FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 089 *6 May 1980*

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Sends Condolences to SFRY on Tito's Death	C	1
Kabul Charges Pakistan With Cooperating With Rebels	C	1
Kabul Assails Ziaul Haq for Actions Against Afghanistan	C	2
Commentary Sees USSR as Safeguard Against Imperialism	C	2
Government Issues Statement on Alleged U.S. Activities	C	3
AAPSO General Secretary Sends Congratulations	C	5
Citizens' Return to Paktia, Ghowr Provinces Reported	C	5
AFP Reports Soviet, Rebel Clash in Badakhshan Province	C	5
Rebel Islamic Leader Opposes Neutralization Proposal	C	6
Public Ministry Announces Planned Explosions	C	6
Mines Ministry Announces Explosions	C	6

INDIA

Gandhi Sends Condolence Message on Tito's Death	E	1
To Attend Funeral	E	1
Reddy Remarks; Mourning Declared	E	1
EEC President Jenkins Holds Talks in New Delhi	E	2
Meeting With Gandhi	E	2
Meeting With Commerce Minister	E	2
Gandhi, Jenkins Banquet Remarks	E	3
News Conference	E	3
Gandhi Says U.S. Rescue Attempt Not an Invasion	E	4
Foreign Ministry Official Leaves for Southeast Tour	E	4
Seychelles President Arrives on 10-Day Visit	E	4
Arrives in Bombay	E	4
Arrives in New Delhi	E	4
Meets With Gandhi	E	5
Gandhi Speaks on Domestic, Foreign Issues	E	5
Commerce Minister Paints Gloomy Economic Forecast	E	6
Delhi Court Dismisses Case Against Gandhi	E	6
Accused Attacker of Gandhi Released on Bail	E	6
Developments Concerning Unrest in Northeastern States	E	7
Coalition Liberation Group Formed	E	7
Government Proposal on Assamese Immigrants	E	8
Assam Students Issue Statement	E	9
Food Riots in Manipur	E	9

PAKISTAN

President Haq Sends Condolence Message on Tito's Death	F	1
To Attend Funeral	F	1
Border Trade Agreement Signed With China 4 May	F	1

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

King Birendra Sends Condolences on Tito's Death G 1

SRI LANKA

President, Prime Minister Pay Tribute to Tito G 1

IRAN

Developments Concerning London Embassy Takeover I 1
Reports on Explosion, Death I 1
Bani-Sadr Claims 'Victory' I 1
Foreign Ministry Statement I 2
Praise for British Police I 2
No Retaliation Planned I 2
Developments in Relations With U.S., Hostages I 3
Capucci Received by Khomeyni I 3
Bodies Flown to Switzerland I 4
Helicopter Reportedly Found I 4
Army Issues Statement I 4
Developments Concerning Relations With Iraq I 5
Expelled Iranian Nationals I 5
Unrest, Violence Continue in Provinces I 5
4 May Attack on Paveh I 5
Army Appeal to Counterrevolutionaries I 5
Kordestan Division Statement I 6
Clashes in Malayer I 6
Deaths in Kermanshah I 7
President Bani-Sadr Discusses Security Problem I 7
Kurds' Qasemlu Says Iranian Army Demoralized [Milan L'UNITA 1 May] I 9
Tehran Announces Execution of Seven on 6 May I 9
ETTELA'AT Reports Arrests in Car Bombing Incident I 10
American Woman Arrested in Tehran 5 May I 11
Defense Ministry Denies Purchase of USSR Weapons I 11
PARS Reports Castro Message to President Bani-Sadr I 11
Qotbzadeh Meets Malmierca I 13
Revolution Council Meets; Qotbzadeh to Belgrade I 13
Abadan Refinery Director Discusses Production I 14
Abadan-Mahshahr Pipelines Reparied, Operating I 14
Japanese Clerks of Oil Firm Requested To Leave I 14
KYODO Explanation I 15
Ministry 'Surprised' I 15
Pressure To Complete Project I 16
Further Report I 17
Tehran Reports Polish Offer on 10-Year Contract I 17
Libyan Petroleum Secretary Arrives in Tehran I 17
SRV Premier Expresses Support for Iran I 17
POLISARIO Secretary General Sends Message to Bani-Sadr I 18
Khomeyni Receives Cable From Third World Group I 18
Foreign Ministry Issues Statement on Tito's Death I 18
LE MONDE Reports Growing 'Witch Hunt' Atmosphere [Paris 2 May] I 18
PARS Reports Supplies Delayed in Turkey To Arrive I 20
Official Requested To Investigate Embassy Shortages I 20
Ayatollah Shirazi Statement on Imam's Death I 21
Helicopter Crashes Near Rasht, Killing Two I 21
Charge in Ankara Stresses Urabuab-Turkish Cooperation I 21

Tehran Reports Afghan Opposition to Soviet Presence I 22
Afghan Society Deaths I 22
Alliance Group Statement I 22
NVOI Comments on Domestic, International Situations I 22
Need for United Front I 22
Suspected Plots I 23
Threat to Gulf I 24
Thwarting Imperialism I 25
New Stage of Revolution I 26
Participation of Iranians in Rescue Attempt Reported I 27
[ETTELA'AT 27 Apr]

KARMAL SENDS CONDOLENCES TO SFRY ON TITO'S DEATH

LD052020 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reports that on behalf of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, a message of condolences was sent to Belgrade addressed to Lazar Kolisevski, president-elect of that country, on the demise of Josip Broz Tito, president of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. A special book will be placed at the embassy of Yugoslavia in Kabul for recording condolences for 3 days as of tomorrow.

KABUL CHARGES PAKISTAN WITH COOPERATING WITH REBELS

LD052056 Kabul in Pashto to Europe 1730 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The explosion of a bomb in Peshawar at the arsenal of one of the Afghan counter-revolutionary elements has exposed the lies of the Pakistan military leaders who claim that they have nothing to do with the arming of these Afghan counterrevolutionary groups.

A group of the anti-Afghan-progress elements whose headquarters has been completely demolished as a result of this explosion has claimed that over 20 people were killed in this event and a large number injured.

The international news agencies, radio Tehran, and VOA have reported that in accordance with the report of this Afghan counterrevolutionary group the explosion was so destructive that in addition to the destruction of the headquarters of these elements an adjoining building also collapsed.

The Pakistani authorities have claimed that this explosion might have [word indistinct] occurred in the depot of a dynamite or arms arsenal. This claim by the Pakistani military authorities in this respect is a clear confession that with the cooperation of Pakistan, arms arsenals and depots are constructed on Pakistani territory by international imperialism, regional reaction and the Chinese hegemonist adventurers for the Afghan counterrevolutionaries. Pakistan military officers, against the will of the people of Pakistan who are deeply disturbed by the theft, plunder and robbery of these fugitives, give assistance to these counterrevolutionary elements and are engaged in arming them and sending them to Afghanistan for destructive activities against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, and they are cooperating with U.S. imperialism, Beijing hegemonism, regional reaction, Egypt and Israel.

The recent explosion in the nest of counterrevolutionaries is a clear example and evidence of the reaction and hatred of the people of Pakistan against the plunder and inhuman activities of these mercenary terrorist groups and against the Pakistan military circles which support these mercenary groups.

KABUL ASSAILS ZIAUL HAQ FOR ACTIONS AGAINST AFGHANISTAN

LD052150 Kabul in Pashto to Europe 1730 GMT 5 May 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] For the purpose of further conspiracies and [word indistinct] activities against our revolution and homeland, the president of Pakistan, General Ziaul Haq, has gone to Beijing on a visit in order to give his (?guarantee) and to meet with the Chinese leaders to discuss actions against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] and India, and to prepare the grounds for expansionism in Asia with the help of Chinese hegemonist chauvinism and world-devouring U.S. imperialism. The Chinese leadership, which was preparing for this opportunity by pressing the hand of Pakistan, is also dreaming of further expansionism.

Ziaul Haq, who has already met three times so far with the Chinese leaders--in addition to talks regarding all-round military cooperation and the possibility of Pakistan's first atomic test--has discussed matters related to the changes in Afghanistan and India. Ziaul Haq, who has been encouraged by China to send military advisers and destructive elements to the Afghan and Indian borders and who is shedding tears of [word indistinct] regarding our country--he himself knows very well what is going on in Pakistan today after the killing of that country's previous prime minister, Zulfiqar 'Ali Bhutto, and to what extent the political problems there have intensified.

Ziaul Haq wants to abuse the existence of Afghan antirevolutionary elements for political purposes. The leaders of Pakistan's political parties have firmly condemned this immature thinking, and the Pakistani press has criticized his policy regarding Afghanistan and India and his too-close relationship with China. The press has branded this as being counter to Pakistan's national interest.

The president of Pakistan has complained, in the course of his talks with the Chinese leaders, about the presence of the USSR's military contingent in Afghanistan. This limited military contingent has come to Afghanistan in accordance with international norms and principles, and in accordance with the treaty of friendship, cooperation and good-neighbor relations between Afghanistan and the USSR to repulse the aggression of international imperialism and regional reaction. But he has forgotten the facts concerning the number of military agreements he has signed with China and that up to now he has received the equivalent of $2 billion in military aid and that by the construction of the Karakoram strategic highway he has prepared the grounds for the Chinese to achieve their militarist and hegemonist goals.

As far as the DRA is concerned, we are ready to solve every political problem with our neighbors in an atmosphere of understanding and peaceful coexistence. No matter how the enemies of Afghanistan analyze the currents in our homeland and no matter what actions and guarantees they are taking behind our back, we can only say in answer that this alliance will not have the slightest effect on our principled path, which is the path of struggle against imperialism, internationalreaction, chauvinism, and Zionism--the path [words indistinct].

COMMENTARY SEES USSR AS SAFEGUARD AGAINST IMPERIALISM

LD052345 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 5 May 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Guardians of the Sawr Revolution"]

[Summary] The Sawr Revolution was the response to the need of the country and people for a radical change in Afghanistan.

At the dictate of history the revolution was brought to victory with the support of the armed forces and the people led by the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan. Two years have passed since the great event occurred, and the revolution has brought many drastic changes in the interests of the people who had suffered under tyrannical regimes in the past. The leadership needs time and effort (?on the part of) all the people to meet the aspirations of the revolution. Nevertheless, important steps have been taken to put the country on the right way. The most important duty of the revolution, especially during its new phase, is to maintain peace and security and safeguard the gains achieved. The armed forces and security forces have played an important role in bringing about and safeguarding the revolution in the past 2 years.

"However, under the existing circumstances when the world imperialism--headed by U.S. imperialism, Chinese chauvinism and reaction of the region--are stepping up their interference in the internal affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, permanent attention is needed to be paid to the strengthening of the armed forces, people's militia and security organs. As guardians of the Sawr Revolution and its gains these forces have very important tasks ahead of them. They have to consolidate fraternal unity and friendship between all the tribes and nationalities of Afghanistan by wiping out the conspiracies and plots of imperialists and enemies of the Sawr Revolution who try their best to interfere in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and bring to a stop its march toward the building of a new society void of exploitation of man by man.

"According to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the second most important function of the armed forces in the current situation is to suppress internal counterrevolution vastly supported by international imperialism, Maoism and their allies. The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan attach great importance to the strengthening of armed forces with a view to enhancing the prestige and honor of the people.

"It should be admitted that our armed forces possess best and most modern weapons and military equipment supplied and assisted by our great neighboring country, the Soviet Union. Furthermore, the heroic army of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has valiant soldiers, cadres and officers who have pledged their loyalty to the objectives of the Sawr Revolution and their determination to bring to failure the plots of the enemies of Afghanistan. With further attention to the strengthening of the armed forces and with strong backing given by the progressive forces, the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan are completely convinced that the just cause of the Sawr Revolution is undefeatable. The assurance of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is further enhanced by the just support and help given by the great country of the Soviet Union, which guarantees the invincibility of the Sawr Revolution."

GOVERNMENT ISSUES STATEMENT ON ALLEGED U.S. ACTIVITIES

GF041823 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 May 80

[Statement from BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY]

[Text] According to information obtained from research by some elements, the government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] announces to citizens facts about the subversive activities of Robert (Lissard), the alleged U.S. diplomat, against the DRA.

Robert (Lissard), an employee of the U.S. Embassy in Kabul, was expelled from Afghanistan in 1974 because of his illegal activities, which had no connection with his diplomatic duties. However, this diplomat-spy appeared in Pakistan in 1977. The DRA Government possesses documents and reliable proof on Robert (Lissard's) anti-DRA activities.

In 1977, the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency began to intensify its attempt to undermine Afghan-Soviet relations with the aim of increasing control over the Afghan people. It is clear that Daud's government cooperated with the United States in this field.

John Joseph (Reagan) has, from 1977 until the present, been leading the CIA spies in Islamabad. His assistant is the very same Robert (Lissard) who was expelled from Afghanistan.

Following the Sawr Revolution, U.S. plans--which sought to make our country an agent of U.S. imperialism--were dealt severe blows. On the other hand, the CIA's subversive activities against Afghanistan were intensified. (Lee Bronson), a CIA employee, Roger (Grup) and Don (David), who are experts in coups and organizers of subversive activities, were sent from Saudi Arabia to assist John (Reagan) and Robert (Lissard). This five-man U.S. gang organized and coordinated their activities with Agha Shahi, the Pakistani president's adviser for foreign affairs, and Shah (Nawab), the Pakistani Foreign Ministry's secretary.

Agha Shahi had CIA connections through his brother, Agha Khalili, who was Pakistani ambassador to the United States. Shah (Nawab) had family ties with the deposed Afghan royal family.

Following the outsting of the late Nur Muhammad Taraki and the seizure of power by Hafizollah Amin, the activities of this reactionary and subversive circle against Afghanistan were intensified. In August 1979, John (Reagan) met with [words indistinct] and (Alam), the chiefs of the Pakistani Central Intelligence Office. They agreed on joint activities regarding future developments in Afghanistan. It appears that they were aware of this matter. In this meeting, the joint U.S.-Pakistani intelligence services' plans against the DRA were discussed. Following the approval of this plan, (Reagan) met with Pakistani generals, who were later given commands along the Afghan border.

(Reagan) and (Lissard) also met with Pakistani Information and Broadcasting Minister Maj Gen Shahid Hamid. They agreed on the [word indistinct] (?measures) against the DRA.

(Lissard), accompanied by senior Pakistani officers, formed the so-called Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan, led by Burhanuddin Rabbani.

In March 1980, during a meeting with Burhanuddin Rabbani and Mohammadi, the two leaders of the anti-DRA emigres, (Lissard) tried to unite these groups. He also tried to unite groups led by Hikmatyar and others. However, all these efforts failed as a result of the rivalry among the above-mentioned persons and their conflict over leadership.

All these events indicate that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency is continuing its interference in the DRA's internal affairs. The documents and proof indicate that the American spy-diplomats are making use of Pakistani territory to carry out subversive activities against the Afghan people. Thus, the Americans not only have turned Pakistan into an arena for subversive activities against the DRA but have also endangered the friendly country of India.

AAPSO GENERAL SECRETARY SENDS CONGRATULATIONS

LD052356 Kabul in Pashto to Europe 1730 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reports that the general secretary of AAPSO, (Mildahernam), has presented the warm congratulations to the executive secretariat of this organization to Babrak Karmal, the people, the party and the Government of Afghanistan. He has confirmed once again his struggling solidarity with the struggle of the people of Afghanistan for the defense of national sovereignty against the aggression of imperialist and reactionary powers and for construction of a new society.

CITIZENS' RETURN TO PAKTIA, GHOWR PROVINCES REPORTED

GF041843 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] A number of our educated citizens who were forced to leave their homeland as a result of the threats of the fascist Amin and his criminal gang are returning to their homes. They are returning to their homes full of confidence in the atmosphere of sincerity and fraternity that has prevailed throughout the country following the new stage of the Sawr Revolution. They are actively defending the homeland.

The BAKHTAR correspondent on Gardez has reported that some 150 families from the various villages of the district of (?Jaji), in Paktia Province, have returned to their homes full of joy and love for the homeland.

According to another report, more than 50 inhabitants of the district of Shahrak, in Ghowr Province, who were compelled to leave their home as a result of the tyranny of the butcher Hafizollah Amin and his criminal gang, returned to their homes yesterday full of confidence in the sincerity of their revolutionary government. They have declared their readiness to make sacrifices to achieve the aspirations of the new phase of the Sawr Revolution and eradicate the revolution's enemies.

AFP REPORTS SOVIET, REBEL CLASH IN BADAKHSHAN PROVINCE

OW051820 Paris AFP in English 1759 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Peshawar (Pakistan) May 5 (AFP)--Soviet and Afghan troops in two "serious encounters" with Moslem rebels in Afghanistan's Badakshan Province bordering China recently suffered 160 casualties and lost four helicopters and eight tanks in the Argo area, the Moslem rebel organistation Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan said here today.

According to the alliance sources, the Afghan Army is being equipped by the Russians in this province and several offensives have been launched in the past week on Moslem guerrilla strongholds.

In Argo village, the Moslem rebels "repelled" a massive attack jointly mounted by Russian and Afghan soldiers, the alliance said, adding that in the two days of battle the Moslem rebels killed 160 soldiers, including 15 Russians, and shot down two helicopters. Four Moslem guerrillas were also killed.

In Vafta front in the same province the Soviet and Afghan Army suffered heavy losses in terms of men and material, the alliance said. It said that Moslem commandos captured 160 Russian-made guns and four anti-aircraft cannons. They shot down two helicopters and destroyed six tanks in the same encounter, in which six Moslem guerrillas died.

REBEL ISLAMIC LEADER OPPOSES NEUTRALIZATION PROPOSAL

JN050823 Doha QNA in Arabic 0750 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 5 May--'Abd ar-Rasul Sayyaf, leader of the Afghan revolution and chairman of the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan, who is currently on a visit to the UAE, has stated that the Afghan people categorically reject the neturalization of Afghanistan, proposed by a number of Western countries, and completely oppose communism.

In a statement to newsmen today, the Afghan leader said that this proposal would achieve the goal of the West in confronting the Soviet Union and would also lead to the realization of their common objective in weakening the Islamic nation. The West and the Soviet Union are trying to tighten restrictions on the Afghan people and are preventing them from exercising their role as a free people in realizing the dignity of the Islamic nation and in creating a no West and no East independent Islamic state.

Sayyaf added that he rejects the idea of forming a government-in-exile, asserting that the revolutionaries will set up a national government on the liberated Afghan land.

Sayyaf pointed out that the Afghan people have so far proved that they can solidly stand fast against the huge Soviet troops. He added that the revolutionaries pledge to check the communist invasion, which is aimed at extending its influence to several other parts of the Islamic world.

The leader of the Afghan revolution said that the revolutionaries are in dire need of the necessary arms to confront the Soviet aircraft and tanks. He appealed to the Islamic countries to supply the revolutionaries with the necessary arms to confront the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

It is to be recalled that Sayyaf is currently on a visit to the UAE at the head of a 3-member delegation representing the former Afghan parties that had joined the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan.

PUBLIC WORKS MINISTRY ANNOUNCES PLANNED EXPLOSIONS

LD051705 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0330 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] An announcement from the Ministry of Public Works: On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 6-8 May, for the purpose of work on the Abshar [4 km west of Kabul] water supply project and preparation of the gound for construction of a large water resevoir by the water supply construction department, dynamite explosions will take place near the Intercontinental Hotel, behind Kabul Polytechnic, for the information of the esteemed citizens.

Mines Ministry Announces Explosions

LD051706 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0330 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] An announcement from the excavation department of the Ministry of Mines and Industry: [word indistinct] of the construction material of the excavation department of the Ministry of Mines and Industry, for the purpose of excavation [word indistinct] stone, will detonate dynamite explosions every day in the Bini Hesar [5 km south of Kabul] [word indistinct] and the Khayr Khanah Mina hills [5 km north of Kabul] for the information of the noble citizens of Kabul.

GANDHI SENDS CONDOLENCE MESSAGE ON TITO'S DEATH

BK050902 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The prime minister is going to Belgrade to represent the country at President Tito's funeral. In a condolence message to the president of the Yugoslav Executive Council, Mr Djuranovic, Mrs Gandhi expressed her deep grief at the passing away of Marshal Tito. She said the world will miss the towering presence and his sense of mission. Recalling her association with President Tito, Mrs Gandhi said she greatly valued his clear vision and his profound understanding of world forces. She said President Tito's sincere concern for the developing countries was not merely for their economic progress, but even more for their attaining and maintaining true independence without being involved in the superpower rivalries.

The prime minister spoke of high esteem and affection in which he was held in India as the leader of the friendly Yugoslav people, as an outstanding world statesman and a maker of history.

Referring to President Tito's contribution to the nonaligned movement, Mrs Gandhi said his sage counsel has guided the movement through its turbulent years.

In a message, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao described President Tito as the builder of modern Yugoslavia and the pillar of strength to the nonaligned movement.

In the country flags on all government buildings are flying at half-mast to mourn the death of Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia. They will again fly at half-mast on Thursday, the day of the funeral. The Government of India has announced a 3-day mourning.

To Attend Funeral

BK051555 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Prime Minister Gandhi will leave for Belgrade on Wednesday to attend the funeral of President Tito. She will be accompanied by Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe and Information Adviser Sharda Prasad.

Reddy Remarks; Mourning Declared

BK050337 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 May 80

[Excerpts] All-India Radio regrets to announce the death of President Tito of Yugoslavia. The Government of India has announced a 3-day mourning. Today, and again on the day of the funeral, flags on all government buildings will fly at half-mast.

Conveying the grief of the Indian people to the friendly people of Yugoslavia, President Sanjiva Reddy has said that history will record Marshal Tito in the context of world peace. His efforts will serve to inspire the entire mankind. The world has lost a statesman of vision and imagination, and a valiant fighter for freedom.

Vice President Hidayatullah has described the passing away of President Tito as a great blow to the cause of peace in the present crisis.

EEC PRESIDENT JENKINS HOLDS TALKS IN NEW DELHI

Meeting With Gandhi

BK021623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Visiting President of the Commission of the European Communities Roy Jenkins had talks with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi today. The talks lasted 70 minutes. There was general agreement on the need to expand the cooperation between India and the European Economic Community. Mr Jenkins informed Mrs Gandhi that the Council of Ministers of the EEC has given a mandate to the commission to negotiate with India a new commercial and economic cooperation agreement envisaging wider collaboration in the fields of trade, development and technology. The two leaders exchanged views on all aspects of India-EEC relations and the situation in South Asia. Mr Jenkins told the prime minister of the views of the EEC countries on the situation in Afghanistan. Mrs Gandhi explained India's attitude in this regard.

During the discussions, Mrs Gandi said that India wants to cooperate with the EEC not only bilaterally but also multilaterally. She emphasized the need to tackle energy problems which affected the developing countries mostly because of the rising oil prices. Mr Jenkins informed the prime minister of the discussions held by the leaders of the industrially advanced countries in London and Bonn recently.

The meeting between the two leaders was followed by ministerial-level talks between the two sides during which India's cooperation with the EEC and the Group of 77 was discussed in detail. External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao assisted by the minister of commerce and the ministers of state in industries and finance attended the meeting.

Mr Roy Jenkins also called on President Sanjiva Reddy today. Earlier, Lok Sabha Speaker Balram hosted a lunch in honor of Mr Jenkins.

Meeting With Commerce Minister

BK031511 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1433 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee discussed in New Delhi on 3 May with Roy Jenkins, president of the EEC Commission, wide ranging issues like negotiations for a new commercial and economic cooperation agreement, the generalized system of preferences scheme of the EEC, the multifibre arrangement, the multilateral safeguards system and India's participation in projects receiving financial assistance from the European Investment Bank in ACP [African Caribbean and Pacific] countries.

During the discussion the two sides noted that following a recent mandate from the EEC Council about a new commercial and economic cooperation agreement with India, it would be possible to negotiate and conclude such an agreement without much delay.

Mukherjee requested the president of the EEC Commission to make it possible for developing countries like India to participate in projects receiving financial assistance from the European Investment Bank in the African Caribbean and Pacific countries.

The president of the EEC Commission expressed interest in cooperating with India in the energy sector, especially in the field of coal, petroleum oil and gas. The commerce minister welcomed the suggestion and narrated various collaborations that India already had with several EEC countries like France and England in the fields of coal mining, coal gasification as well as in petroleum.

India's major exports to the EEC include textiles and garments, diamonds, tea, leather and leather manufactures, oil cakes, tobacco, carpets and coffee. Important items of India's imports from the EEC are electrical and nonelectrical machinery and transport equipment, rough diamonds and semiprecious stones, iron and steel and nonferrous metals.

Gandhi, Jenkins Banquet Remarks

BK030936 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The prime minister has called upon the affluent countries to step up trade with the developing countries and help them get a greater share of world trade. She said whatever may be the differences on a new world economic order, there should be no disagreement on the need for the removal of poverty. Mrs Gandhi was speaking at a dinner hosted by her in honor of President of the Commission of the European Economic Community Roy Jenkins in New Delhi last night.

The prime minister expressed the hope that the new economic agreement between India and the European Community, which is to be negotiated soon, would strengthen the relations between India and the European countries.

Referring to recent developments in the world, Mrs Gandhi said the situation, especially in our region, is disquieting. In this context she reiterated India's opposition to all forms of intervention and outside military presence in other countries.

In his reply Jenkins also expressed the hope that the new agreement on economic relations will further strengthen the links between India and the European Community. The European countries, he said, will continue to help India through direct financing of projects as well as efforts to increase the volume of Indian exports. He described India's role within the nonaligned movement, in the North-South dialog and in the United Nations as unsurpassed.

Earlier, addressing the Indian Council of World Affairs, Jenkins said that India has an important role to play in the making of a better world system. India, he said, has some of the characteristics of the First World, the Second World and the Third World and that is why it occupies a special position which is universally recognized.

News Conference

BK031628 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Efforts are afoot toward a comprehensive economic agreement between India and the European Economic Community. President of the EEC Roy Jenkins says the new agreement will be much more than a routine trade agreement and will cover the entire field of economic cooperation between India and the nine European member countries. It will cover the question of joint ventures and scientific cooperation.

At a news conference in New Delhi today Jenkins, who completed 2 days of hectic parleys with Indian leaders, said he is hopeful that the new agreement will be finalized by 1981 or 1982. He said the EEC intends opening an office in India by that time. Jenkins described his New Delhi talks as most rewarding. He said apart from bilateral issues he also discussed the political situation in South Asia with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. Clarifying the Community's stand on Afghanistan, Jenkins said the term neutralization has been misleading. What the community wants is that no status should be imposed on Afghanistan from outside. He said in this context the term nonaligned is more relevant. He said the Soviet response to the EEC proposal has not been encouraging so far, but he said he does not rule out a more encouraging reaction from Moscow.

Jenkins said the EEC would do everything to resist the growth of protectionist tendencies in world trade which he said is damaging.

The EEC president had talks with Commerce Minister Pranab Mukherjee today. During the discussions Jenkins expressed the EEC's willingness to cooperate with India in the field of energy particularly coal, petroleum and gas.

GANDHI SAYS U.S. RESCUE ATTEMPT NOT AN INVASION

OW031750 Hong Kong AFP in English 1747 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] New Delhi, May 3 (AFP) Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi said tonight that the recent U.S. attempt to free the American hostages in Iran could not be described as an attempt to invade that country. Nor could it be called an interference in the affairs of another country, she said at a press conference at Bhubaneswar, capital of eastern coastal state of Orissa. Answering a question, she noted that the diplomatic personnel had certain rights. "Actually their embassy is supposed to be their own ground," reports quoted her as saying.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL LEAVES FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA TOUR

BK021428 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Mr Eric Gonsalves, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, has left on a 2-week tour of several Southeast Asian countries to start official-level discussions on economic and technical cooperation between India and ASEAN countries. Mr Gonsalves is accompanied by senior officials of other ministries and will visit Burma, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines.

It is understood that Mr Gonsalves will take the opportunity to brief the governments in these countries about India's view on the situation in Afghanistan, west Asia, and Southeast Asia.

SEYCHELLES PRESIDENT ARRIVES ON 10-DAY VISIT

Arrives in Bombay

BK030931 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0847 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Seychelles President France Albert Rene arrived in Bombay on 2 May on the first lap of his 10-day official visit to India, reports PTI. During his 1-day stay in Bombay Rene would visit Oil and Natural Gas Commission [ONGC] drilling installations at Bombay high and have discussions with senior officials of the ONGC on 3 May. He is also scheduled to visit the Tata export showroom and attend a dinner hosted in his honour by governor of Maharashtra Sadiq Ali.

Arrives in New Delhi

BK051100 Delhi Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Seychelles President France Albert Rene was given a warm and ceremonial welcome when he arrived in New Delhi this morning from Bombay. He is accompanied by his wife Mrs (Giza) Rene. They were received at the airport by President Sanjiva Reddy and Prime Minister Gandhi. Among the large gathering were External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and three service chiefs. A 21-gun salute marked the arrival of Rene in a special India Air Force aircraft. He inspected an interservices guard of honor.

Welcoming the dignitary, President Reddy described as courageous the stand taken by Seychelles against the military presence in the Indian Ocean. He said both countries shared a common interest of keeping the Indian Ocean free from extraneous interference and conflict.

Mr Reddy referred to the passing away of President Tito and said that his death was a grievous loss to the nonaligned movement and to the world at large.

In his reply Rene stressed the need for the Third World countries to promote greater cooperation among themselves. Describing India and Seychelles as natural friends, Rene said both shared a common approach to the developmental problems as well as too many of the issues facing the world today.

Referring to the bilateral relations between the two countries he said that his talks in Delhi will examine how usefully cooperation, understanding and friendship can be expanded.

Paying tribute to President Tito, Rene said whole world will miss the great statesman who had worked very hard for the nonalignment.

Meets With Gandhi

BK051558 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Seychelles President Albert Rene now on a visit to this country discussed the situation in the region with Prime Minister Gandhi in New Delhi today. The talks lasted for 30 minutes. Bilateral matters particularly economic and commercial cooperation figured in the discussions. Matters relating to shipping service between India and Seychelles have also been discussed.

President Rene also called on President Sanjiva Reddy. They were together for about half an hour.

GANDHI SPEAKS ON DOMESTIC, FOREIGN ISSUES

BK041613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 May 80

[Excerpts] The prime minister has said that the government is determined to bring down prices and provide relief to the common man. Mrs Gandhi said the government has been able to check the price spiral, but it will take some time to bring the situation under control. She was addressing meetings at Brahmapuri, Maroda, (Umarkhed), Akola, (Malegaon), Bhusawal, and Aurangabad in Maharashtra today.

The prime minister said the steps taken by the center has already begun to yield results and the supply of essential commodities is being maintained. She alleged that the Janata and the Lok Dal-Congress-U governments had endangered the nation's unity and thrived on communal differences.

Referring to the country's foreign policy, Mrs Gandhi said India's balanced posture had helped avert a possible war between the two major world powers. She said she does not know whether India's effort would lead to a lasting solution to the crisis in the region, but her government would continue to strive in that direction.

She said a neighboring country about whose self-reliance there was so much talk earlier has become dependent upon the Western countries for its progress, but India has become more or less self-reliant. This, she said, is the achievement of the people and not of any individual, as no government could succeed in its efforts to take the country forward without the people's active participation.

COMMERCE MINISTER PAINTS GLOOMY ECONOMIC FORECAST

OW052036 Hong Kong AFP in English 1745 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Calcutta, May 5 (AFP)--Commerce Minister Pranab Kumar Mukherjee today painted a gloomy picture of the Indian economy, saying that it had greatly deteriorated since last year and the prospects of trade for 1980-81 were none too happy to the present reckoning.

Mr Mukherjee, who was addressing a meeting of the Indian Chamber of Commerce here, quoted the latest data to indicate that the national income was likely to record a small decline in 1979-80. He said the large budgetary deficits and the sharp increase in money supply with the public, coupled with the decline in production, both agricultural and industrial, exert acute inflationary pressures.

The minister said the trend in the accumulation of foreign exchange reserves had already reversed. According to the latest data, exchange reserves, excluding gold and special drawing rights, had declined from over 56,000 million rupees (7,000 million dollars) in November 1979 to a little less than 50,000 million rupees (6,250 million dollars) in the beginning of the current financial year, April 1980.

"The government is determined to tackle all the problems, remove all constraints on rapid increase in production and exports and restore the economic health of the nation," he added.

DELHI COURT DISMISSES CASE AGAINST MRS GANDHI

BK060935 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] The Delhi High Court today dismissed as withdrawn a suit for recovery of 1.6 million rupees from Mrs Indira Gandhi for using air force plane for nonofficial purposes in 1977. Mr Justice N.N. Goswami dismissed the suit after counsel for the Union of India Mr D.P. Wadwa made a statement that since the payment has already been received by the government the suit may be allowed to be withdrawn. The suit was filed in the Delhi High Court in December last year, seeking a decree for the recovery of the amount.

ACCUSED ATTACKER OF GANDHI RELEASED ON BAIL

BK050953 Hong Kong AFP in English 0837 GMT 5 May 80

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 5 May (AFP)--Mr Ram Bul Chand Lalwani, who made an abortive stiletto attack on Prime Minister Indira Gandhi here on April 14, was released on bail by a New Delhi court today. Mr Lalwani (37), who is undergoing treatment for heart and lung ailments in a local hospital was enlarged [as received] on a personal bond of Rs.5000 ($625) and one surety of like amount.

Releasing Mr Lalwani on bail, the additional chief metropolitan magistrate Mr S.M. Agarwal said that the prosecution has so far failed to prove "prima facie that the accused intended to make an attempt on the life of the prime minister or even cause any bodily harm". However, Mr Agarwal imposed conditions on Mr Lalwani and said that the accused should not leave the Indian capital for one month and without the permission of the court.

Five co-accused in the Gandhi attempted assassination case, whom Mr Lalwani had named during interrogation, have already been released on bail by a court in the west coast city of Baroda.

Mr Agarwal in his nine-page order said,"In fact, (Mr) Lalwani does not seem to have had even the knowledge that his act of throwing the knife was likely to cause death to anyone. I am also of the view that (Mr) Lalwani seems to have wanted to do something sensational to bring himself in news and in that effort of his, police seem to have contributed a lot", Mr Agarwal said. "I am also of the opinion that the police seems to have over-acted and over-played the part assigned to them in their anxiety to earn laurels", the magistrate said.

However, releasing of Mr Lalwani on bail will not stop the prosecution from going ahead with investigation and charging Mr Lalwani with attempt to kill the prime minister.

Mr Agarwal, in his order refused to accept the police theory of conspiracy and said"...could (Mr) Lalwani, a frustrated, fickle-minded young man of unpredictable and deranged mind, make an attempt on the life of the prime minister without a motive or reason single handed", the magistrate asked in his order, and gave the reply himself "the answer seems to be a plain no".

The magistrate observed "the knife in question was neither new nor did it have a large shining blade...though certified by experts to be a spring-actuated knife in working order, its blade could not be fully pulled or opened by operating the button or spring... one has to use both hands to open the blade...yet none had seen the accused doing all these before hurling the knife", the magistrate said.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING UNREST IN NORTHEASTERN STATES

Coalition Liberation Group Formed

BK041013 Hong Kong AFP in English 0830 GMT 4 May 80

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 4 May (AFP)--Red flags were hoisted in several towns in troubled north-eastern Indian states yesterday with an organisation calling itself "Seven United Liberation Army" (SULA) claiming responsibility. The SULA circulated night letters and announced that the "final struggle for independence from the Indian colonialist and expansionist has began", highly placed sources in the Indian Interior Ministry here confirmed today. The flags were seen in Nagaland, Assam, Manipur and Meghalaya states, the sources said.

Alarmed by the fast deteriorating situation, Prime Minister Gandhi's newly appointed chief administrator in Assam, Mr H.C. Sarin, rushed to the Indian capital late last night in a special plane to chalk out the final strategy with the Interior Minister Mr Zail Singh. Earlier in the day Mr Sarin suspended 60 Assamese speaking officials of the state government for ignoring federal government orders.

Meanwhile an Interior Ministry report has indicated that unless the federal government takes stern action, the agitation against the immigrant workers, which was confined to Assam at the beginning of the year and later spread to four of the seven north-eastern states, may take the shape of a fully-fledged seccessionist movement.

The SULA was formed in the first week of last month in Imphal, the capital of the tiny Manipur state, bordering Burma. It was constituted by merging the secessionist organisations in the four states. However, the main strengthis provided by the "Peoples Liberation Army" (PLA) formed in 1966 by Mr Bishessar Singh in Imphal. Mr Singh (40) was accused by the federal government of taking material help from China. He was alleged to have visited China in 1975 for getting trained in guerrilla warfare and returned to Imphal in 1976. There is a warrant of arrest against him.

Official sources estimate the strength of SULA at 5000, but unofficial sources said that it was too conservative a figure. However, Interior Ministry sources do not attach any great importance on the formation of SULA, as they believe that they are not only numericaly small, but without any mass base.

Secessionist sources in Gauhati, capital of Assam, think otherwise, They point out that in the event of a direct confrontation between the SULA and the Indian Army, the later may be in a difficult position and cite as an example guerrilla activities in Nagaland and Mizoram in the late 60's which had troubled the Indian Army so much, that the federal forces had to withdraw on many occasions.

Government Proposal on Assamese Immigrants

BK050601 Hong Kong AFP in English 0550 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] New Delhi, 5 May (AFP)--The federal government today gave the first definite offer to the Assam agitation leaders that may now lead to a solution of the eight-month-old agitation against immigrant workers in Assam and other north-eastern states, observers here said today.

Interior Minister Zail Singh announced in Chandigarh, north India, that such immigrant workers who could not be deported "for one reason or the other", would be settled in other Indian states. He said that all the five million immigrants could not be thrown out of the country as "the concerned countries (Bangladesh and Napal), have refused to take them back...the entire problem will have to be viewed from human angle in the light of international agreements", Mr Singh told newsmen referring to the Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and the late Bangladesh President Mr Sheikh Mujibur Rahmans' 1971 agreement which agreed to maintain status quo on the immigrant issue.

Meanwhile as a reciprocal gesture, the "All Assam Gana Sangram Parishad" (Assam Peoples Fighting Forum), the 11-member apex body coordinating the agitation, announced late last night that they would allow the administration to lift petroleum products from oil refineries in Assam for two days from today on an "experimental basis".

The Assamese had successfully blocked the flow of crude and other petroleum products from Assam since December 27 last year, when they started mass picketing in front of oil installations. Assam produces 5.45 million tonnes of crude annually and accounts for 30 percent of the country's annual requirement. The blockade was costing the country Rs.32 million ($4 million) a day, official statistics said.

The agitation leaders have, however, made it clear that unless the federal government comes up with more definite proposal, they will not allow the crude to go out of the north-eastern region. Consequently, the agitators started picketing in front of railway stations and highways.

However, the lifting of the picketing for two days will enable the administration to supply oil to the petrol pumps in the region which had gone dry about a fortnight back.

PTI news agency reporting from Chandigarh quoted Mr Singh having said that Assam's burden (of illegal immigrants) should be shared by other Indian states. This is one of the main demands of the Assam agitators, who have been arguing that the immigrant workers if not deported should be scattered all over the country.

Mr.Singh also made it clear that those immigrants who would be settled in other states would have no voting rights.

Mr Singh listed series of measures taken by the federal government to check the entry of illegal immigrants. He said that border check posts with Bangladesh had been strengthened and deployment of border security forces, manning the Indo-Bangladesh border, has been doubled.

Assam Students Issue Statement

BK041415 Hong Kong AFP in English 1341 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] New Delhi, 4 May (AFP)--The All Assam Students Union (AASU), one of the organisations spearheading the nearly eight-months old foreign national agitation in the north eastern state, today warned that Assam would not be able to take "responsibility for a single foreign national henceforth", reports said.

PTI news agency reports said, quoting a statement issued in Gauhati, the state capital, by the president and acting general secretary of the AASU, that "Assam could no longer shoulder the burden of all foreign nationals simply on humanitarian grounds, which the state has been doing for the last 33 years."

Reacting to Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi's observations yesterday at Bhubaneswar, capital of eastern coastal state of Orissa, that "you cannot just push out the so-called foreigners to other countries or re-settle them in other states as it involves basic human issues", the AASU leaders said they were "one sided, baseless and motivated."

The statement said "such deliberate and baseless observations from a person of the prime minister's stature would make the problem more complicated and present a distorted picture of the problem and agitation among the people". The AASU statement reiterated that the foreign nationals issue should be solved on the basis of 1951 national register of citizens and electoral rolls of 1952. Otherwise, they warned, the current agitation would continue with greater vigor.

Meanwhile, reports from Imphal, capital of the neighbouring Manipur, said the situation in Imphal, and its suburbs was normal today with no report of any untoward incident so far. According to the reports, security forces continued round the clock patrolling and police pickets had been posted at the strategic points in the towns to strictly enforce the curfew regulations.

Food Riots in Manipur

BK031314 Hong Kong AFP in English 1211 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 3 May (AFP)--Widespread food riots broke out in Imphal, the capital of the tiny northeast Indian state of Manipur, bordering Burma today, with the curfew-bound city getting no supply of essential commodities for the 6th day today, reports reaching here said. Trucks carrying food items were hijacked and looted in different parts of the city today, the reports said. The round-the-clock curfew imposed following incident of arson and violence against the immigrant workers last Monday has not been relaxed by the authorities apprehending serious trouble. Army detachments were patrolling the streets, but were unable to control sporadic violent incidents, the reports said.

About a dozen (12) daily newspapers failed to appear today because of nonavailability of newsprint, the reports said. Banks and other businesses have come to standstill, the reports added.

The reports quoting information received from the rural areas said that normal life was severely affected due to shortage of essential commodities in the entire state.

PRESIDENT HAQ SENDS CONDOLENCE MESSAGE ON TITO'S DEATH

BK051222 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has expressed profound grief of the government and the people of Pakistan and himself at the passing away of President Josip Broz Tito. In a condolence message to new Yugoslav President Lazar Kolisevski, the president said President Tito will long be remembered as a founding father of the nonaligned movement, which has now found a place of honor in the [word indistinct] of international affairs. An invaluable contribution has been made by the movement to strengthen stability of the smaller states and to the cause of peace and justice in the world. President Tito's own contribution to the defense of principles of the nonaligned movement will not be forgotten, particularly his role at the nonaligned Havana summit in September last year.

The president said he had the honor of meeting the late President Tito at the Havana nonaligned summit and their meeting ushered in a new era of Pakistan's relations with Yugoslavia.

The president said, we pay homage to President Tito, salute the memory of this great stateman of the 20th century. The principles for which he lived and died will be a beacon light for the Third World in the difficult days ahead.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said the late president was an architect of the modern day Yugoslavia. Through his unceasing efforts during the best part of 4 decades, he forged the multinational state of Yugoslavia into an integral whole. There is no doubt that his precepts and examples will continue to inspire the people of Yugoslavia and enable them to move forward toward their glorious destiny.

Radio Pakistan's representative says the news of the death of President Tito had been received with sorrow in Pakistan as everywhere in the world, especially in the nonaligned countries. As a mark of respect to the memory of the great Yugoslav leader, the Pakistan flag will remain at half mast today as well as on the day of his funeral on Thursday [8 May].

To Attend Funeral

BK051527 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, who is now in Beijing, has cut short his official visit to the PRC to attend the funeral of late Yugoslav President Tito in Belgrade on Thursday. The president will return to Islamabad tomorrow evening and will leave for Belgrade on Wednesday [7 May] morning. According to the original program, the president's official visit to the PRC was to continue until Friday [9 May] and he was then to leave for a 3-day official visit to the DPRK. Due to new circumstances, the program for the president's DPRK visit will be redrawn.

BORDER TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CHINA 4 MAY

BK050922 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Pakistan and China signed in Gilgit tonight a new border trade protocol. Pakistan's exports will include dry fruits, cotton textiles, cigarettes, razor blades, leather products and traditional herbs, while China will export to Pakistan hardware, tea, electric appliances and some other items. After the signing ceremony, a dinner was hosted in honor of the visiting Chinese border trade delegation headed by Mr (Hyder Bai).

NEPAL

KING BIRENDRA SENDS CONDOLENCES ON TITO'S DEATH

BK051623 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] His majesty the king in a message to the new president of Yugoslavia, Lazar Kolisevski, has said: We have been deeply grieved at (?the passing away) of President Tito. In his death the world has lost the last of the founding father of nonalignment. President Tito stood for the rights of small countries and was an indefatigable champion of the rights of the weak and the poor. For more than 30 years he worked as relentlessly for the ideals of world peace and equality among different people and countries as for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of his own country, Yugoslavia.

No greater tribute could be paid to this titan of our time than for all of us to cooperate, to consolidate and advance further the achievements secured under President Tito's leadership both inside Yugoslavia and internationally. The Nepalese people join me in cherishing the memory of this great friend of our country.

As a sense of deep bereavement we, on behalf of the Nepalese people, my government, the queen and on our own convey sincere condolences to your excellency, the government and the people of Yugoslavia as well as members of the bereaved family.

SRI LANKA

PRESIDENT, PRIME MINISTER PAY TRIBUTE TO TITO

BK051141 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] President Jayewardene in a tribute to President Tito today said that in the death of the Yugoslav leader, the Third world had lost one of its distinguished elder statesmen whose wisdom and experience had been an invaluable guidance to members of the nonaligned movement and the rest of the international community.

He said the late president's role in molding the structure of international relations after World War II will be long remembered because he strove for a democratization of the international decisionmaking process, which gave the smaller countries an opportunity to have their voices heard. His dedicated efforts in the cause of disarmament were well known. History, he said, will vindicate the extent of his contribution to disarmament and the cause of peace.

President Jayewardene also said Marshal Tito will be remembered by the Third World countries in particular and the international community in general as an outstanding and courageous national leader who stood firmly for the fundamental principles of state sovereignty, which are now the cherished goals of all member states of the nonaligned movement.

Prime Minister Premadasa said President Tito's untiring efforts toward the consolidation of the state of Yugoslavia, his invaluable contribution to the molding of the unified nation and leading Yugoslavia in the pathof nonalignment had his highest admiration and esteem. The world had lost its last great elder statesmen. We all mourn his death.

The government declared 2-days of state mourning for President Tito. The 2 days are today and Thursday, the 8th, the date of the funeral. The national flag on these 2 days will be flown at half-mast on all public buildings.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING LONDON EMBASSY TAKEOVER

Reports on Explosion, Death

LD052007 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1945 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] According to foreign news agency reports, the Iranian Embassy in London caught fire after an explosion tonight. According to AFP, following an explosion in the Iranian Embassy in London fire broke out on the second and third floor of the building and fire is shooting out from the third floor. REUTER has reported that after the explosion and fire that ensued, four injured persons were brought out of the embassy on stretchers. The agency reports that 20 minutes after the explosion women inside the embassy screamed out.

According to the latest report, about six policemen entered the Iranian Embassy building in London. Heavy black smoke continues to engulf the building and the sound of shooting continues to be heard. The entrance to the embassy has been severely damaged by explosion and firemen are on the scene and working. According to REUTER, while the Iranian Embassy in London is burning shooting is in progress around the building. A group of Iranians shouting slogans in favor of Ayatollah Khomeyni are crying around the embassy: Long live Khomeyni!

Meanwhile, the British ambassador to Iran, in a telephone contact from London, has informed the foreign ministry of the Iranian Islamic Republic that the British police entered the Iranian Embassy building after the explosion and took control. The report says that only one of the hostages has been martyred in the incident. His identity has not been established yet.

Bani-Sadr Claims 'Victory'

LD052031 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1958 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, a few moments ago issued the following message in a telephone contact with the Voice and Profile of the Iranian Islamic Republic in connection with the fire and the martyrdom of one of our compatriots at the Iranian Embassy in London: [begin recording]

Valiant Iranian nation: The courageous resistance of your sons at the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in London has borne its sweet fruit. We did not surrender and we won a victory. As at this moment, midnight, we have learned, according to a report from the British Embassy in Tehran, that one of your sons has been martyred and the rest are safe and have escaped. Three of the assailants have been killed and two injured.

A few moments ago, Dr Ehda'i spoke to me by telephone from the consultate in London and said the overwhelming majority of our brothers and sisters are safe. Their steadfastness, resistance to surrender and composure have borne their fruits, which is victory, and established that the psychology of surrender is no longer the psychology of the Iranian generation today. Thus, however great the danger, the determination of the country's young and responsible generation is even greater.

To enable us to confront dangers it is necessary that we strive for unity and understanding with everything in our power. If our internal enemies move toward unity and we move toward discord, all these highly valuable sacrifices will be wasted.

Greetings to and God's blessings on the martyr of the Islamic Republic and on Iran's independence and freedom. [end recording]

Foreign Ministry Statement

LD052032 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2000 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Dear listeners: The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has reported that it is busy investigating the names of our martyred compatriots [as heard] so that they can be made public. The Foreign Ministry, quoting the London police, has also announced that as a result of an explosion and a fire in the Iranian Embassy three of the assailants were killed and two others injured. From the hostages 1 was killed and 19 are safe, all of whom have been taken to the hospital.

Praise for British Police

LD060314 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued its statement No 1 at 0200 today as follows:

In the almighty's name: According to the latest reports received from London, at 1700 London time, the terrorists announced that they would kill one person each half hour; they carried out their threat and martyred the first individual and threw him outside. In view of this situation, the British police, in consultation with the Iranian Consulate, decided to storm the Iranian Embassy.

The British police had prepared in advance the points from which to set off explosions to frighten the terrorists, to set them all off at one time, and also to open fire on the embassy by helicopter from above. Under these circumstances, the police entered the embassy with great speed, and in clashes that took place with the terrorists, three of the terrorists were killed, one injured and the fifth arrested. In the meantime, they swiftly brought out the hostages through the rear entrance of the embassy.

The manner and speedy action of the British police in these operations is worthy of admiration, and the Iranian Consulate in London has been instructed to thank the British police.

[Signed] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran

No Retaliation Planned

LD060838 Hamburg DPA in German 0636 GMT 6 May 80

[Excerpt] Tehran--Now that the embassy siege in London has ended, the Iranian authorities do not intend to take revenge on the Iranians of Arab origin imprisoned in the oil province of Khuzestan and whose release the occupiers of the Iranian Embassy in London wanted to force.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman told DPA today that Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh's threat was "now meaningless, because the situation had completely changed and the drama was now over."

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S. HOSTAGES

Kerman Transfer

GP051940 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1700 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Communique No 123 of the student followers of the imam's policy has been issued regarding the transfer of some of the hostages to Kerman. In part of this communique, it is stated:

Muslim brothers and sisters in Kerman, today the great nation of Iran, under the blessings of Islam and under the guidance of the nation's imam, the great leader of the revolution, and through its historic principles, has arisen to confront the modern oppressors and tyrants. Today, we must all be aware of the face that we are being faced with the archsatan, world-devouring imperialism. We must crush this world power through devotion to and reliance on Almighty God. Today, more than ever we need unity of words and sacrifice. We must all stride forward together along the imam's battlefront to help Islam.

Noble citizens of Kerman, following the lowly attack by Carter on the country of "God is great" under the pretext of rescuing the spy hostages, we have decided to keep them in different cities so that on the day of reckoning they can be tried in the Islamic Revolution Court--which will indeed be the trial of the criminal U.S. Government--and be punished for their crimes.

Following this decision, we have sent a number of them to your city. We are certain that all esteemed citizens of Kerman, especially the faithful and (?legitimate) clergy, the zealous and progressive youth of Kerman and more specifically, the brother revolution guardsmen--who have cooperated with the students who have accompanied the hostages from the espionage nest to your city--will guard these spies diligently and will foil any suspicious moves that may be made by these U.S. criminals. We wish you success from Almighty Godin helping Islam and in abiding by the guidance and instructions of the great leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni.

Capucci Received by Khomeyni

LD051045 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The central news bureau reports that this morning Archbishop Capucci was received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian Islamic Revolution. In this meeting, also attended by the presidential cultural and press adviser, the archbishop, after expressing his gratitude for Iran's humanitarian and religious measure in handing over the bodies, wished health and prosperity for the imam and expressed the hope that he may soon say his prayers in the presence of the imam in Jerusalem.

After the meeting, the archbishop spoke to PARS NEWS AGENCY, saying: My religious duty is to hand over the bodies in Switzerland to Red Cross officials. Then they will make the necessary arrangements.

He added: At 0700 tomorrow the bodies will be flown to Switzerland from Tehran. Archbishop Capucci then said: I agreed to take delivery of the burned bodies, for this manifests Islam's humanity and faith. The returning of the bodies is an illustration of Islam's sublime spirit, divorced from the slightest political motivation.

He continued: I believe that the Islamic Revolution in Iran would not have succeeded without faith in God. The victory of Iran over the most powerful powers in the world owes itself to the people's strong faith in God and Imam Khomeyni's leadership. What happened in Tabas was the best test, in which, despite all its domination and superiority, the United States suffered a defeat. This shows that military might is not the only might; rather, there is a true and more superior power--heart-felt religious faith.

Bodies Flown to Switzerland

OW060529 Hong Kong AFP in English 0515 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 6 (AFP)--A Swissair plane took off from here today for Zurich with the bodies of American soldiers killed in last month's abortive United States commando raid aimed at freeing the American hostages who have been held at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran for over six months. The eight coffins were accompanied by Msgr. Hilarion Capucci, former Greek Catholic arthbishop of Jerusalem. The coffins were to be turned over to the International Red Cross in the Swiss city.

Helicopter Reportedly Found

LD050913 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, which has been confirmed by the action Kerman gendarmerie commander, an abandoned U.S. helicopter has been found in the desert 120 km from Bojnurd gendarmerie post and 380 km from [word indistinct] army company. Upon learning of the discovery, the gendarmerie commander, accompanied by some Revolution Guards, went to the scene and kept watch over the helicopter. Army Chief of Staff officials have stated that experts are at present conducting investigations; the helicopter is to be transferred to Tehran.

Army Issues Statement

LD051720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued the following statement tonight in connection with certain press reports on foreign aggression against Iran's territory:

In His exalted name.

Noble Iranian nation, eight helicopters took part in the abortive American air aggression, of which two suffered technical faults. One of these, which was able to return to the aircraft carrier, did so and the other was forced to land 60 km from the coast of Oman. The remaining six helicopters managed to reach the Tabas region. In the course of refuelling from aC-130 transport, the transport and a helicopter collided and burst into flames. They were both destroyed in the fire.

The army of the Islamic Republic of Iran has been looking for the faulty helicopter. On 4 May 1980 information was received to the effect that the said helicopter had landed in an area near the (Kahnug) post in the Kiroft region. Orders were issued to rectify the fault and transport the helicopter to Tehran. The reports of certain newspapers referring to certain acts of foreign aggression are not correct.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Expelled Iranian Nationals

LD050930 Tehran PARS in English 0819 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 5 (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Over 31,095 Iranians have been deported from Iraq since yesterday, Colonel Akhyani, commander of Kermanshah gendarmerie, announced today. He said that during the past 24 hours, 245 people have been expelled from the western borders of the country.

Meanwhile, the governor of Qasr-e Shirin said today that a total of 22,375 people have been deported from the Khosravi and Somar borders who have been dispatched to camps in various provinces. Of this number 8,239 people have been expelled through Khosravi and 14,136 from Somar border.

UNREST, VIOLENCE CONTINUE IN PROVINCES

4 May Attack on Paveh

LD051017 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Quoting the public relations office of Kermanshah's 81st Armored Division, the central news bureau reported this morning that at 1200 yesterday some armed raiders, supported by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenary government, launched an attack using grenades and other weapons against several points in Paveh. The raids were repulsed by the Islamic Iranian Armed Forces and the Corps of Revolution Guards. In the course of the raids, one inhabitant at Paveh was martyred and two more were wounded following a grenade attack.

Meanwhile, according to the Kermanshah gendarmerie commander, the situation in the Qasr-e Shirin border area is calm. He added that at 2300 last night a bomb went off at the premises of a political party in Qasr-e Shirin which caused panic among the local people, but no casualties.

Army Appeal to Counterrevolutionaries

LD051100 Tehran PARS in English 0900 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 5 (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The 64th Division of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Urumiyeh yesterday called on anti-revolutionary agents in northwest Iran to abandon hostile attitudes against the army and reconcile with the Moslem nation of Iran. The following is the text of an announcement which it published in this connection today:

"In these fateful days, the counter-revolution publishes rumours in our own area for the purpose of demoralising the public and ruining the people's trust in their government. Our wise and cognizant people however, are knowledgeable about the tactics of political and moral campaigns of mercenaries and the enemies of Islam at this critical situation, and will naturally try to thwart their satanic plots. At this point we feel compelled to illuminate the minds of the public on the following issues:

1--In Sanandaj the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolutionary Corps with the aid of God Almighty are in full control of the situation. The city is now being purged of counter-revolution and the counter-revolution elements continue to withdraw leaving behind a considerable amount of vehicles and war weapons.

2--In Sardasht the army and the Islamic revolutionary corps have full control of the city.

3--Your brothers in the army and the Islamic Revolutionary Corps have full control of the city of Baneh and in their fight with counter-revolution they are fully supported by the Moslem people of Baneh and the headquarters of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Dear compatriots: At this time of the history of our country that the need for maintaining unity and integrity among the Moslem masses of Iran is felt more than ever before, we expect you to rise with all your might and fight against the great Satan of our time and the world grabber United States and against its national and international elements with the whole of your power.

Our demand from the people whose attitudes and conduct is knowingly or unknowingly against the revolution and who work for strengthening the imperialistic footholds and for weakening national forces is to review their ideologies and conduct at the earliest chance and entrust themselves to the care of the loving and valiant Moslem nation of Iran."

Kordestan Division Statement

LD051726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, this statement was issued by the Kordestan 28th Division today:

In the name of God, the Kordestan 28th Division, with utmost pride, informs the militant nation of Iran, that for 15 days, from 17 April till 2 May, it has presented Almighty God and dear Iran with 72 martyrs. Among them there were eight officers, 19 NCO's and 45 privates. The martyrs' bodies were sent to their birthplaces after funeral ceremonies.

During the above period, 284 officers, NCO's and privates were wounded, all of whom were transferred to hospitals in Kermanshah, Maragheh and Tehran. It must be mentioned that, so far, there has been no news regarding the fate of twoofficers, 27 NCO's and 27 privates.

Clashes in Malayer

LD051734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] According to the central news bureau, yesterday in Malayer detectives arrested a man who was carrying 14 homemade bombs. He was identified as Heshmatollah Afshari.

Following the arrest, a number of people in Malayer held a march today and demonstrated against other groups and parties in the city. Because of these demonstrations, all the shops in the city were closed.

The demonstrators initially gathered in the city's Imam Khomeyni square, and, after marching through Mosaddeq Street, gathered in front of the office of one of the political groups, where they set fire to all the equipment and books inside and then destroyed the building as well.

According to our correspondent, a number of people were injured in these clashes. The process of carrying to take the injured to hospital was impeded by demonstrators shouting slogans. The demonstrators also attacked and ransacked shops and destroyed one of them on the Fakhriyeh Street in Malayer.

Deaths in Hermanshah

NC060951 Paris AFP in English 0942 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 6 (AFP)--Nine people were killed when two vehicles drove over mines in Iran's Kermanshah Province close to the Iraqi border, reliable sources said today.

Four passengers in a jeep died in the first explosion yesterday and five others were killed in the second blast a few hours later, the sources said.

Twelve people were reported injured.

PRESIDENT BANI-SADR DISCUSSES SECURITY PROBLEM

LD052006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1718 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, in an article refers to the forces acting in a tyrannical manner and describes the problem of security from various aspects. At the beginning of the article, the president argues that the security of the Islamic Revolution is being threatened from inside and outside the country. He says:

Whether we say it or not, the people of the country understand and know that the enemy is not sitting idle and that it is constantly hatching plots. The country is not in a normal state. In the past there were limits--that is to say we were not prepared to cooperate with political groups we did not regard as healthy.

I recall that this very same Iraqi regime, when it was at loggerheads with the regime of the former shah over the Iraqi Kurdestan issue, made rendering help and fighting against the shah's regime conditional on cooperation with Teymur Bakhtiar [the shah's former security organization chief and later his enemy]. And we did not accept this.

In the foreign press today, however, the matter is public knowledge. Referring to the cousin of this same Bakhtiar, it is said that he is going back and forth to Iraq because Iraq has always been a friend of the Iranian people and that the SAVAKists, the monarchists, the Komala and Peykar supporters have joined hands there in a united front against our revolution.

In these circumstances, when the true struggle against economic and cultural domination is bogged down, and when some people imagine that by keeping the people in a state of excitement and that by rhetoric they can conceal the problems from the people and keep them occupied by abstract theories instead of facts--in these circumstances the country's problems are becoming more numerous every day and their dimensions ever more extensive.

Daily incidents--whether they be those that cause a lot of commotion and become known to everyone or those that take place quietly--are preventing us from seriously tackling our economic problems.

Mr Beheshti says quite correctly that there should be an equitable distribution of income. This very issue has frequently been discussed in the past in this very newspaper, but everyone must realize that until we are able to reactivate the wheels of the economy, and until we have found a solution to the country's increasing economic dependence, the distribution of income will turn out to be nothing except the distribution of poverty.

In my view, the main ground on which to struggle against the superpowers and the other powers lies ian the areas of economics culture. But because of the present unfavorable political circumstances, the course of events is driving the country toward an intensified dependence in these two fields. But security, in the ordinary meaning of the term, has also decreased considerably. Simple railway accidents aside from plots--those that have happened since the revolution--are as numerous as all those over the years put together. The spread of all kinds of insecurity will gradually create universal psychology of alienation and disillusionment, and this very thing will bring about a change of attitude, of thought, which is something extremely dangerous.

To these instances of insecurity will be added insecurity from abroad. If it is true that in the previous regime the Kurdish people suffered excessive oppression, then their attachment to and sacrifice for the Islamic Republic should also be that much greater than that of others. However, those whose sick attitude has set them against the revolution have become the agents of the foreigner and have spread insecurity into the country from everywhere.

Bearing in mind America's constantly increasing plots, and in view of the fact that European capitalism is substantially dependent upon America, and realizing that we were unable by adopting a revolutionary policy to ensure the support of those forces in Europe who favor independence from the superpowers and thus bring about favorable political changes in that part of the world, there is the danger that Europe will follow America. In that event we must either remain isolated at home with constantly increasing economic problems or else replace the West with the Russian superpower and its satellites. Egypt's Nasir went this way and Anwar as-Sadat's Egypt is the inevitable consequence of that policy.

They say that we have elected a president to be responsible for the country's affairs. The imam has declared this year the year of security and made the president responsible for the country's security. Should not all available means of preserving security be at his disposal? How is it possible to shoulder responsibility without having the means at one's disposal?

The country's situation is not normal. Even before the presidential elections I knew and pointed out the direction in which the country was heading. And on one occasion I quite seriously raised the point at the Revolution Council that if the members of the council were unable to be at one with me I would be prepared to appoint a prime minister and to put the tools of his trade at his disposal so as to enable him to face the situation which was becoming more difficult every day. They said unanimously that they were at one with me and that the situation demanded my presence and my energetic actions.

They ask: Why doesn't the president come forward and spell out his problem? Well, the president says that in order to tackle the situation he must have the means to preserve and perpetuate security at his disposal.

Ministers, the governors general and governors must pursue a harmonious policy. The media, particularly the radio and television, must put an end to their current practice of being an arena for rivalry between groups and come under the firm supervision of the man responsible for the country's affairs, so that they may be transformed into an instrument for the promotion of understanding and peace of mind.

KURDS' QASEMLU SAYS IRANIAN ARMY DEMORALIZED

LD051615 Milan L'UNITA in Italian 1 May 80 p 24

[Correspondent Siegmund Ginzberg report: "Cease-Fire in Iranian Kordestan. Qasemlu: We Are Seeking Accord"]

[Excerpts] Tehran, returned from Mashhad--We are on the threshold of "total war" in Kordestan. Why? What can be done to prevent it? "It is a complex situation," [Kordestan Democratic Party Secretary Abdolrahman] Qasemlu said. "We can see at least two series of factors combining to provoke a clash: on the one hand the Ayatollahs are unable to assess their own strength. Consider what happened in the universities. There, as here in Kordestan, they believed that they could sweep away resistance in no time. They have not hesitated to start conflicts on 25 different fronts. And, on the other hand, an equally real factor: the stepping up of maneuvers by elements linked to the old regime aimed at bring Khomeyni down."

[Question] Elements of the old regime?

"Yes, in the army above all. There are some people who believe that nothing would be better than a war in Kordestan to deal the coup de grace to the already weakened government in Tehran. They have come to seek us out many times, even high-ranking officers. They would have given us anything to start a war against Tehran. We refused without hesitation. A new military dictatorship in Iran is not going to allow the Kurds to win autonomy."

Qasemlu is less worried about the military than the political prospects. Kordestan is no longer receiving any gasoline, and the peshmerga will soon be having to travel on foot. Ammunition, if not weapons, is in short supply. This time, as distinct from last summer, the guerrillas find themselves facing the army and not just the improvised "pasdaran" of the Tehran insurrection. But they are not afraid. "The Army's morale is very low. Some garrisons have sent us signals asking us to attack them. They are ready to surrender immediately. A major and all his men surrendered to us a few days ago in (Nowsud). He asked us to keep him with us, because he was afraid of being shot. It is true, they have Phantoms and helicopters, but they are short of spares, and they often have to curtail missions. No, we are well able to resist. That is not the main point; the main point is what will happen to Iran if a more or less protracted war breaks out in Kordestan. It would certainly be the end of the present regime. And what then?"

TEHRAN ANNOUNCES EXECUTION OF SEVEN ON 6 MAY

LD060605 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] According to report by PARS NEWS AGENCY, the capital's Islamic Revolution Court convicted seven persons of sowing corruption on earth [mossid fil-ardh] and sentenced them to death. The death sentences were carried out at 0145 today.

The public relations office of the general public prosecution of the Islamic Revolution of Iran announced this news and gave the names of those executed as follows:

1. Zabihollah Yazdani, the son of Reza Qoli, for the crime of plundering millions of tumans from the public treasury, usurping the agricultural lands of the people of Taleqan and Robat Karim, perpetration of murder and participation in the disgraceful coup of 19 August and assistance to Israel.

2. Shamsollah Gohari, the son of [name indistinct] for the crime of collaboration with Hojabr Yazdani in plundering the public treasury, and participation in the murder of Jahanbakhsh Kenarsari.

3. Gholam Hoseyn A'zami, the son of Heydar, for the crime of confrontation with the revolutionaries of [name indistinct], creation of terror and intimidation among the Muslims through armed action, repeated shootings, collaboration with Jojabr Yazdani and contempt to the pure imams.

4. 'Ali Akbar [name indistinct], the son of Gholam Hoseyn, for the crime of collaboration with Hojabr Yazdani, plundering the public treasury, usurping the lands of the oppressed farmers, open actions in violation of the religion of Islam, participation in the exile of religious leaders, and participation in the flight of Hojabr Yazdani.

5. 'Abbas 'Ali Sari, the son of 'Ali, for the crime of shooting on the day of 18 April 1965 and martyring the mojahad in Reza Shamsabadi.

6. 'Ali Akbar Had-'Alian, the son of Ali Ahmad, the guardsman of the dissolved SAVAK, for the crime of participation in the clashes of the Noshahr-Shahsavar road in 1973 and opening fire on the workers of the Ministry of Roads, participation in (?raiding) the homes of the strugglers, participation in the events of 8 September, black Friday, and receiving four mojahed prisoners of the SAVAK (?Noshahr), on whom he opened fire along the route, and no news has been heard about their fate since.

7. Seyyed Esma'il Hoseyni, the officer of the so-called joint counter sabotage committee, for the crime of martyring one struggler [words indistinct] of the mojahedin and creation of oppression.

The sentence issued by the Islamic Revolution Court of the capital was carried out 0145 on Tuesday morning, in the courtyard of the Evin prison. The convicts were executed by firing squad.

ETTELA'AT REPORTS ARRESTS IN CAR BOMBING INCIDENT

OW060232 Hong Kong AFP in English 0220 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 6 (AFP)--Iranian security forces have arrested nine people, including three foreign journalists, in connection with the explosion of a booby-trapped car in Khomeyni Sqaure in central Tehran on April 28, the newspaper ETTELA'AT reported Monday.

It said those arrested, who were still being questioned, had been detained in the hours following the blast, which was one of three that ripped through Tehran that day, killing seven people and wounding many others. The newspaper said some of those arrested were found in possession of explosives.

It also reported that five other bombs were defused in the capital Sunday. Three were in garbage cans and the other two in an abandoned taxi.

AMERICAN WOMAN ARRESTED IN TEHRAN 5 MAY

NC061011 Paris AFP in English 1007 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 6 (AFP)--An American woman, accused of spying for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), was arrested here last night by Revolutionary Guards, the paper KEYHAN said today.

The paper said Iranian security men found documents proving her links with the CIA and informed the Iranian Foreign Ministry. The paper did not identify the woman.

DEFENSE MINISTRY DENIES PURCHASE OF USSR WEAPONS

JN050916 [Editorial Report] Tehran International Service in Arabic at 0715 GMT on 5 May 1980 carries in its press review program the following headline, among others, without further elaboration: "Iranian Defense Ministry denies that Iran is about to buy weapons from the Soviet Union, particularly MiG-25 warplanes."

PARS REPORTS CASTRO MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT BANI-SADR

LD051118 Tehran PARS in English 0831 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 5 (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--Cuban President Fidel Castro sent the following message to the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday. This message delivered to President Bani-Sadr by the foreign minister of Cuba, Malmierca. who is currently leading the delegation of his country to Iran. Here is an unofficial translation of the message:

"Dear President:

As I informed you in my letter of April 3d, since March 1, I have exerted my good offices as chairman of the movement of nonaligned countries, in an effort to contribute to the solution of the contradictions in Afghanistan and Pakistan that have now become more serious, through mutual discussion and within the spirit of the principles of the movement of nonaligned countries.

In my recent letter, I told you that the developments that have taken place in Southwest Asia, particularly the events in Afghanistan, have provoked a sharp worsening of the situation which has actually contributed to weaken the movement of nonaligned countries, dividing its forces and limiting the decisive role it has played in the development of international affairs in recent years.

We thoroughly consider these steps before taking them, as we did not wish to violate what has been one of the movement's essential characteristics: respect for the sovereign decisions of each member state. Nevertheless, the situation having worsened, and on the basis of my previous report on the steps already taken by us between the two countries, we decided to carry out our mission. The Cuban minister of foreign affairs, who as my special envoy, is taking you this letter and will, therefore, be able to provide more details on the steps we have taken so far, was also bearer of my messages to this end to the president of Afghanistan and Pakistan.

As a result of the talks held with the foreign ministers and the presidents of Afghanistan and Pakistan, we decided to continue our contacts in that same direction with other countries.

For this reason, and as part of these talks, Comrade Malmierca visited the Soviet Union, where he met with Minister of Foreign Affairs Andrey A. Gromyko. Subsequently he visited the people's Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, where he was received once again by President Karmal.

Besides the letter to all heads of states or government of the movement of nonaligned countries, I have also sent personal messages with Minister Malmierca to prime minister of India, Mrs Indira Gandhi, to Saddam Husayn, president of the Republic of Iraq, President Hafiz al-Asad of the Syrian Arab Republic, President Chadli Bendjedid of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, President 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, to the leader of the Libyan revolution, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and to the president of the PLO Executive Council, Yassir 'Arafat, wherein I informed these leaders as to the good offices Cuba was carrying out in order to try and contribute to finding a political solution to the complex situation existing in Southwest Asia.

In the course of the interview held during this trip, there was a wide exchange of views which were unanimous in that it was necessary to continue the efforts to find an appropriate political solution to this conflict.

After evaluating the results so far achieved from the meetings, it is our view that we should continue on the road already undertaken and thus through negotiations, eliminate the conflicts in the vital area of the world, attain peace and strengthen the security and territorial integrity of Pakistan and Afghanistan, as well as their right to fully exercise their sovereignty with the soverign decisions and designs of their peoples.

In our view any adequate solution to the current conflict in Southwest Asia should entail the establishment of conditions of security guaranteeing peace and tranquility and respect for the territorial integrity the independence and full sovereignty of the states in the area.

A proper solution to the problems deriving from the multinational compositions of the states in that region, removed from any attempt at stabilisation [as received] and subversion encouraged from outside should take into consideration due respect for sovereign decision.

We are certain that the normalisation of relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan, neighbor states, of Iran will represent a major contribution towards these objectives. Minister Malmierca will be able to provide more information on the consultations carried out so far, which reinforce our belief that this is the most realistic alternative in order to prevent confrontation and increased tension in the area and also one that will permit us to help find a peaceful and just solution and to strengthen the cohesion and unity of the movement of nonaligned countries.

We attach great importance to Iran's active cooperation, which may help reach these objectives thanks to the enormous prestige and authority gained in the heroic struggle of its people and its leaders to shake off the hateful imperialist domination that relied on Reza Pahlavi's bloody tyranny, for doing away with CENTO's aggressive military alliance for expresssing its full support to the noble struggle of the Palestinian people for their right to establish an independent state on their homeland and for resisting all the threats and aggressions of US imperialists and their allies and servants.

Before I finish, I'd like to express to you the deep sympathy and admiration of our people towards the heroic Iranian people, as well as our firmest solidarity in the face of the U.S. military threats and measures of economic blockade. Comrade Malmierca would like to talk with you about the question of (?international) solidarity.

Qotbzadeh Meets Malmierca

LD051106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0937 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] A Foreign Ministry spokesman announced that Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca held talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh at 1000 this morning. During the meeting, the Cuban foreign minister gave comprehesnive explanations about the stands taken by the Afghan, Pakistan and Soviet governments. In return, the Iranian foreign minister offered explanations about (?Iran's) measures toward the solution of the Afghan problem, adding that the key to the solution of this enigma is in USSR's hand. As long as the Soviet Army is in Afghanistan the various problems cannot be solved.

Among other issues discussed during the meeting were relations between Iran and Iraq. Commenting on this Qotbzadeh said: "The Iranian Government will not accept any kind of mediation." As for relations with Cuba, he added that a final decision will be taken next week by the Revolution Council. With regard to an extraordinary session of the nonaligned countries, Qotbzadeh called on the movement to exert all efforts toward this end.

REVOLUTION COUNCIL MEETS; QOTBZADEH TO GO TO BELGRADE

LD052047 Terhan Domestic Service in Persian 2001 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, a joint session of the Revolution Council and the Council of Ministers convened at the Prime Ministry building under the chairmanship of President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr this evening. Following the session, Ayatollah Beheshti, a member of the Revolution Council and president of the Supreme Court, told correspondents that various state issues were discussed at the session tonight, the most important of which concerned a documentary report relating to the investigations carried out in connection with the Tabas incident. In this report, the commission concerned has clarified many aspects in a documentary form. There are a few more points remaining, which we hope will be clarified soon and will be made public in a written report, as was promised earlier. Dr Beheshti added: Iran's participation in the Moscow Olympic Games was also discussed at the session tonight, but no new views were expressed.

Following the session, Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, also told reporters that various issues were raised regarding Iran's participation in the Moscow Olympic Games at the session tonight and that the debate will continue. He also said that a delegation will go from Iran to Belgrade to take part in Marshal Tito's funeral ceremony, and that, most probably, he would be personally included in the delegation.

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Dr Habibi, the Revolution Council spokesman, also told reporters that various matters were raised on sports problems at the session tonight to the effect that sports camps should continue, and this is something secure in its own right. No decision was made regarding the Olympic Games, however. He added that there was also a debate regarding the Kish Island installations, [primarily a holiday complex] and since we cannot continue the old arrangements the issue of the Kish should be resolved in a different way.

ABADAN REFINERY DIRECTOR DISCUSSES PRODUCTION

LD031230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The renovation and reactivation operation for changing the [word indistinct] unit in the Abadan oil refinery has been completed and the unit resumed operations today. In an interview given today to a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, the director of the Abadan oil refinery, announcing the news, said: The unit is capable of producing 18,000 barrels of high quality gasoline. However, once the prepared plans are implemented, production will reach 26,000 barrels daily in the near future.

In answer to a question on the repair works on oil and gas pipelines in Marun, Mah Shahr and Abadan, he said: Operation of one crude oil pipeline, two other pipelines carrying other products and a gas pipeline, which had been put out of action as a result of a recent explosion, began yesterday. He then added: The amount of crude oil carried from Marun to the Abadan oil refinery is 60,000 barrels daily. Commenting on the Abadan oil refinery production, he said: At present, the refinery refines 440,000 barrels daily; the reason for the reduction stems from repair works being carried at cracker No 80. Once the cracker resumes operation the refinery's production will return to normal.

ABADAN-MAHSHAHR PIPELINES REPAIRED, OPERATING

GF051036 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] In a telephone interview with our reporter, the National Iranian Oil Company [NIOC] production supervisor in Agha Jari has announced that all oil and gas pipelines along the Abadan-Mahshahr road, which had recently been demolished by explosions caused by counterrevolutionaries, have been repaired and are operating. With the operation of Marun 2 in Agha Jari, an average of 100,000 barrels of light crude oil are being produced daily, and 50,000 barrels of this are being delivered to Abadan refineries through these pipelines. The remaining 50,000 barrels are being sent by surface pipeline to Khark Island for export. The Agha Jari NIOC production supervisor added that 1,000,752,000 cubic meters of gas are being produced daily at Agha Jari. The gas is being sent to Bid-e Boland refinery to be processed for domestic consumption. He further added that 21,012 barrels of liquid natural gas are being produced in Agha Jari daily and then being sent to Mahshahr refinery. In conclusion, he said all production centers and installations are operating as in the past and there is no cause for concern.

JAPANESE CLERKS OF OIL FIRM REQUESTED TO LEAVE

OW040103 Tokyo NHK Television Network in Japanese 2300 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] According to a dispatch from Tehran by correspondent Nagasaki, the Iranian Petroleum Ministry has asked the IJPC--Iran-Japan Petroleum Company--to repatriate six Japanese clerical workers now in Iran as soon as possible. This was disclosed by a Japanese source connected with IJPC on 3 May. The Iranian side stated that they will be deported if the IJPC fails to comply, the source said. In view of this situation, the IJPC decided to return to Japan 6 of the 10 clerical workers in Tehran this week.

Meanwhile officials of the Iranian Petroleum Ministry are demanding that the Japanese side send more technical workers to Iran if it is seriously interested in proceeding with the joint petrochemical project. The IJCP plans to send 34 technical workers to Iran sometime this week to meet the demand.

The reopening of full-scale construction in the Japan-Iran project, pushed primarily by the Mitsui group, has been delayed since the Iranian Revolution. It appears that Iran has made these demands because it considers this delay a result of Japan's cooperation with U.S. sanctions against Iran concerning the hostage situation.

KYODO Explanation

OW040548 Tokyo KYODO in English 0520 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 3, KYODO--Iran has demanded that six of the 10 Japanese clerical staff members of Iran-Japan Petrochemical Co. (IJPC), which is equally owned by the Mitsui group and National Petrochemical Co. (NPC) of Iran and which is engaged in construction of a petrochemical complex in Bandar Khomeyni, be sent back to Japan within a week period.

A well-informed source in Tehran said Saturday the demand was made in a letter sent to Kunihiko Adachi, president of IJPC, on April 30 by the Iranian representative of IJPC appointed by Iranian Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar. He said that Iran considered the six Japanese staff members handling business related to insurance and transportation as not necessary. He said Adachi is believed to have told the Iranians that the six Japanese were needed by the joint firm but the Iranian representative reportedly threatened to deport the six if the Japanese did not agree to recall them.

As a result, the source said Adachi decided to have the six staff members return to Tokyo on Thursday and on May 11. Adachi confirmed Saturday that he had received such a notification and that he had decided to have the six men return to Japan in two groups since it is an order of the Iranian Government. He said Iran apparently wants to have Iranians take over the initiative in the management of IJPC.

Work on the petrocomplex project by the Mitsui group and Iran has been suspended temporarily following the Iranian Revolution in February last year. The Japanese Government later decided to make investments in the project and carry it out as a national project. Not much progress has been made so far in the project, however, resulting in the latest situation.

The well-informed source said the Iranians apparently are disatisfied with the fact that Japan has not sent engineers and technicans to the project site. The Iranian demand that the six Japanese clerical staff members be withdrawn came prior to the scheduled visit to Tehran of Eimei Yamashita, president of Iran Chemical Development Co. (ICDC), the Tokyo-based investment firm for the project formed by the Mitsui group. Yamashita was to come to Tehran Thursday to discuss details for full-scale resumption of work on the project.

Ministry 'Surprised'

OW040552 Tokyo KYODO in English 0543 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Tokyo, May 4, KYODO--Officials of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry expressed surprise Sunday at the strong step taken by Iran to demand that six of the 10 Japanese clerical staff members of Iran-Japan Petrochemical Co. (IJPC) be called back to Japan. They note that there is possibility of the six Japanese being deported if the Japanese side do not comply with the demand.

The MITI officials are closely watching future moves of Iran as they believe the Iranians have become irritated at Japan's stand shown so far in respect to the building of the petrochemical complex at Bandar Khomeyni by IJPC, a joint venture of the Mitsui group and Iran.

They also noted recent reports that Hungary has revealed to Iran its readiness to cooperate on the project. The officials said Eimei Yamashita, president of Iran Chemical Development Co., probably will seek the explanations of the Iranian officials on the reasons for demanding the withdrawal of the six Japanese staff members when he goes to Tehran this week.

They expect Yamashita to explain that Japan's policy to resume full-scale work on the petrochemical project by having it excluded from the economic sanctions against Iran remains unchanged.

Meanwhile, Foreign Ministry officials said Sunday they do not believe the latest action taken by Iran will result immediately in a demand for withdrawal of all Japanese nationals in Iran.

Pressure to Complete Project

OW060122 Tokyo KYODO in English 0046 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 5, KYODO--Iranian Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar said Monday the time limit has already passed for Iran to await Japanese experts for resumption of work on construction of the Iranian-Japanese petrochemical complex at Bandar Khomeyni.

Mo'infar told a news conference that Iran is determined to complete the project by inviting experts from other countries. The project is 85 percent completed. Its work was halted early last year because of Iran's domestic situation following the ouster of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

The time limit for the return of Japanese experts has passed, Mo'infar said, adding that his country cannot wait any longer. But he also said Iran still is prepared to complete the project with Japan if Japan is willing to resume work. Iran has been asking the Mitsui group, the Japanese partner of the project, to show the complete work plan and resume construction. Mitsui has told Iran it would send 300 construction personnel by the end of May.

Mo'infar said that "if the behavior of Japan is following the United States ..certainly they lose their interests in Iran." It is fine if the Japanese bow their heads to show they are courteous, the oil minister said, but to bow their heads to a foreign country is to be its slaves.

Speaking on a recent Hungarian offer to join the petrochemical complex, Mo'infar said it was not a question of having Hungary or other nations with their capital invested in the project. "This is a matter of experts -- we can employ experts from all over the world, be it Japan, Hungary, East Germany, everywhere except the United States," he said.

Mo'infar said Iran has no intention of nationalizing the project. He also said that Iran's crude oil production last week dropped to 1.7 million barrels a day because of the suspension of crude supplies to Japan and other nations. Japan stopped taking Iranian crude oil after it refused to accept Iran's oil price hike to dollar 35 per barrel. Mo'infar said the daily crude output will return to 2 million barrels a day within May.

Libyan Oil Minister 'Abdussalem Zagaar [spelling as received] who also attended the news conference, said his country would cooperate with Iran by stopping crude shipments if Western nations impose economic sanctions on Iran.

Further Report

OW060512 Tokyo KYODO in English 0311 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 5, KYODO--Iran has refused to pay wages to six Japanese executives of an Iranian-Japanese petrochemical joint venture now on the brink of collapse, it was learned Monday.

Iranian Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar said that the poor Iranian's people's money cannot be paid to any Japanese, no matter what his rank, whose work performance is not satisfactory to the Iranians.

Mo'infar made the remarks at a press conference, referring to six Japanese administrative employees at Iran-Japan Petrochemical Co. (IJPC) who have been ordered to leave Iran. Japanese officials confirmed that IJPC President Kunihiko Adachi and other Japanese executive were refused payment of their April wages.

IJPC is jointly owned by a five-company Japanese consortium, led by Mitsui and Co., and the Iranian Government. The joint venture is undertaking construction of a petrochemical plant in Bandar Khomeyni.

TEHRAN REPORTS POLISH OFFER ON 10-YEAR OIL CONTRACT

LD041212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] According to the central news bureau, the Polish trade mission today held talks with Reza Sadr, Iran's minister of trade. The Polish trade mission, which is headed by the deputy foreign trade minister, at this meeting asked for the expansion of trade exchanges with Iran and offered to sign a 10-year contract on oil imports from Iran. The Polish trade mission also announced its readiness to carry out agricultural, industrial and mining projects in Iran and offered assistance toward planning for future projects.

LIBYAN PETROLEUM SECRETARY ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

LD050505 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The Libyan petroleum secretary arrived in Tehran at 0200 leading a delegation of Libyan oil experts. This delegation, which was received by Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar and Iranian oil officials at the airport, will continue their talks with the oil minister and the Iranian experts until noon today, and in the afternoon will take part in a press conference which will be held at the Oil Ministry and express their views on the adoption of a long-term common policy regarding the production and price of oil.

According to our energy correspondent, this Libyan delegation will leave tomorrow together with the Iranian oil minister for Saudi Arabia to take part in the At-Ta'if conference. The aim of the convening of the At-Ta'if conference is the adoption of a long-term system for pricing the oil by the OPEC member countries. This conference is expected to last 2 days.

SRV PREMIER EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR IRAN

LD051808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Premier of Vietnam Pham Van Dong in two separate messages to Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and to our country's president, Mr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, has expressed regret in view of the U.S. military aggression against Iran.

In his message the premier of Vietnam says that he considers these actions to be signs of American warlike attitudes, a violation of international law and also athreat against Iran and others countries in the region. In his messages Pham Van Dong says that Vietnam supports Iran in its justified struggle against U.S. imperialism.

POLISARIO SECRETARY GENERAL SENDS MESSAGE TO BANI-SADR

LD051818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] According to the central news bureau, Mohamed Abdelaziz, the secretary general of the POLISARIO Front, sent a message to the president, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, today. In this message he reiterated the support of the Muslim people of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic for the Islamic revolution of Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni and its opposition to the plots of American imperialism.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES CABLE FROM THIRD WORLD GROUP

JN031958 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has received a cable from (Melba Hernard), secretary general of the Afro-Asian-Latin American People's Solidarity Organization [as heard].

In his cable, (Hernard) expressed the organization's solidarity with the Iranian people, who are being exposed to continuous military pressures and economic boycott by U.S. imperialism. He also said in his cable, which was reported by the PARS NEWS AGENCY, that the desire of the United States to control this region of the world so as to continue plundering its national wealth without recognizing the region's people's right to sovereignty and independence constitutes a danger to world peace.

FOREIGN MINISTRY ISSUES STATEMENT ON TITO'S DEATH

JN051956 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] On the occasion of the death of last Yugoslav President Marshal Josip Broz Tito, the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued a statement today in which it stated that Tito's death is considered a loss to all peoples that are seeking liberation. Tito devoted his efforts to maintaining his country's independence from the two superpowers. He also was one of those who built the nonaligned movement.

The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran offers its condolences to the Yugoslav people and government and hopes that Yugoslavia will continue with the policy of nonalignment.

LE MONDE REPORTS GROWING 'WITCH HUNT' ATMOSPHERE

LD021003 Paris LE MONDE in French 2 May 80 p 3

[J.-M. Durand-Souffland dispatch: "The Search for the 'Americans' Accomplices' is Creating a 'Witch Hunt' Atmosphere"]

[Text] Tehran--Was it the Kurdish autonomists, counterrevolutionaries supporting former Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar, U.S. secret-agents, Iranian agents in the pay of the United States, Iraqi terrorists directed by Baghdad, leftwing extremists or fascist extremists harking back to the old regime who perpetrated the four bomb attacks committed in Tehran on 28 April and which eventually led to the death of four people, the hospitalization of 28 injured and extensive damage?

Obstinately supporting the theory which corresponds best to his political or religious convictions everybody has been actively involved for 24 hours in demanding or carrying out one of the "witch hunts" which Iran still seems to enjoy just as much as it did in the early days of the revolution. There are an increasing number of messages, official instructions, recommendations and memoranda being issued at a constant rate appealing for mobilization, vigilance and caution, some accompanied by incitement to outright denunciation. Anybody who hesitated for a moment to go to the nearest Islamic committee, police station or revolution guards district office to denounce any person or action which struck him as suspicious would be a bad citizen, and much worse, a bad Muslim.

Alert the Authorities to Any Suspicious Rumor

For instance a communique signed jointly by the Islamic central committee and the Tehran police chiefs reads: "We must all step up our efforts to destroy the enemies of Islam and Iran." And it continues: "We draw everybody's attention to the following points: It is the duty of every citizen to regard himself as a Revolution Guard and an alert revolutionary policeman. Those responsible for all public places must realize their responsibilities and report any suspicious behavior to the nearest committee or police station. They must alert the authorities to any suspicious rumor they might be told...." The communique then gives the telephone numbers to ring on which there will always be an attentive ear.

The newspaper BAMDAD takes an openly alarmist stance and warns its readers: "The psychological, military and terrorist war against the Islamic revolution has entered a new phase. The American maneuvers against the Revolution Guards and the revolutionary committees and institutions are taking a new turn and in the next few days we must expect attempts to destroy a large number of Islamic and people's centers, including the headquarters of religious newspapers...."

The Purge at the University

Similarly it is highly probable that the university is now planning a radical reform of admission requirements with the aim of excluding all elements likely to introduce dissidence and especially agitation. Secular circles are already expressing their concern. According to them access to higher studies next year will be ruthlessly closed to all those who do not fully subscribe to criteria which bear no relation to their knowledge but are based exclusively on their political-religious convictions. Another innovation contained in this plan is to require university applicants to first carry out a kind of "civilian service," on the Chinese model, consisting of an obligatory period of work either in a factory or in the fields.

For his part Ayatollah Khalkhali, the Islamic Revolution's public prosecutor, is demanding, through the press, that the government carry out a purge "at the highest level" in the navy and air force to eliminate all those who are either incompetent or suspected of secret dealings with Iran's enemies. Indeed the prosecutor finds it "unacceptable" that the U.S. air commando force was able to penetrate so deep into Iranian territory without ever having been detexted and a fortiori disturbed. At the same time his alter ego Ayatollah (Ghodoussi) has issued a warning to "publishers, editors, booksellers, print dealers, film and record makers." He specifies in this warning that those among them who "are collaborating with counterrevolutionary factions" by distributing banned works will themselves be regarded by the Islamic courts as counterrevolutionaries and will be punished as such.

Imam Khomeyni himself, in a letter to Ayatollah (Sadoqi), his representative in the Yazd region, asks him to make efforts "especially with the help of our precious Islamic youth, to thwart the anticlerical plot which heralds an anti-Islamic plot hatched by the devil's agents from abroad...."

There is even growing distrust of the foreign press: West German magazine DIE STERN's four special envoys were arrested at the intercontinental hotel in the night of 29 April and held until the next morning by the Islamic central committee's intelligence services on the pretext that "they had been seen in a white automobile on Monday afternoon on the scene of the 28 April murderous attack." Since these journalists did not have official credentials, according to Mr Sadeq, foreign press service chief at the Ministry of National Guidance--which seems surprising since the first concern of special envoys arriving in Tehran is to obtain the vital press card--they have been asked to leave Iran.

It is in this oppressive atmosphere of permanent suspicion in which the most fantastic rumors quickly spread, that the capital's population will on Thursday 1 May, converge in procession from all parts of the city, toward Imam Khomeyni's residence to pay him, once more, a massive popular tribute.

PARS REPORTS SUPPLIES DELAYED IN TURKEY TO ARRIVE

Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY thousands of tons of goods worth billions of rials which have been bought from foreign countries and have been kept in wagons and ships in Turkey will soon arrive in our country through the Bazargan border post. The leader of the ministerial delegation which traveled to Van Province in Turkey and which has just returned to Urumiyeh, announced in a conversation with PARS that at present about 1500 freight cars and four ships containing foodstuffs, medicine, spare parts and machinery are waiting in Turkey for the relevant licenses to be issued by officials of this country to be dispatched to Iran. Some of these freight cars have been delayed in Turkey because of fuel shortages and border problems, as a result of which the government and private sector have suffered great losses. He said that he considered the import of these goods necessary in order to meet the shortages, especially medicine and machinery, and added: The officials of Van Province in Turkey have agreed that a number of trucks belonging to Turkey should help in transporting these goods.

OFFICIAL REQUESTED TO INVESTIGATE EMBASSY SHORTAGES

LD031150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the following order has been issued by Imam Khomeyni's bureau on investigating some of the embassies of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Arab countries:

In His exalted name. Your Eminence Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq (Ehsanbakhsh):

According to reports received from some Islamic countries, there are shortages in embassies in these countries which is worrying the personnel of these embassies. Therefore, in order to meet other shortages felt, it has been decided that Your Eminence should travel to Islamic countries, especially the Arab countries, and take the necessary steps with the cooperation of responsible officials there and report back to the imam and other responsible officials. We pray to God for your success.

AYATOLLAH SHIRAZI STATEMENT ON IMAM'S DEATH

JN031100 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 3 May 80

[Text of 1 May statement by Ayatollah Muhammad Shirazi on the death of Imam Hasan Shirazi]

[Excerpts] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate. From Him we come and to Him we return.

The brother scholar martyr Hasan Shirazi is not the first and will not be the last of the martyrs who devote themselves to God's service and die for his cause. The scholar martyr today joined the caravan of martyrs in which he was preceded by his father's cousin Imam Seyyed Muhammad Hasan Shirazi who was poisoned by the British following the famous tobacco issue, with which he had saved Iran from British colonialism.

British, U.S. and Israeli colonialism have now killed the martyr by having agents of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime shoot him in Lebanon.

The killing of the brother martyr will make us more determined to continue on the path of saving the Islamic countries from the East and West and forming a single Islamic government.

By offering this sacrifice to Almighty God, I ask all Muslims to work for toppling the agent Ba'thist government which is carrying out the orders of its U.S. masters to butcher Islam, crush the Koran and kill men of religion.

16 Jamad ath-Thani, 1400 Hegira

[Signed] Muhammad ibn al-Mahdi al-Husayni Shirazi.

HELICOPTER CRASHES NEAR RASHT, KILLING TWO

LD031714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the joint staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced that at 1045 this morning, 3 May, a 214 helicopter belonging to the Air Force of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran crashed while on a mission within 5 km of Rasht. As a result, two flight crew members were martyred. Another flight crew member was injured. He was immediately taken to a hospital for treatment. A team was immediately sent to the site of the crash to investigate the incident. The matter is currently under investigation.

CHARGE IN ANKARA STRESSES URABUAB-TURKISH COOPERATION

LD040929 Tehran PARS in English 0813 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 4 (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--According to reports from Ankara, the Iranian charge d'affaires in Turkey, referring in an interview to Turkey's non-participation in economic sanctions against Iran, said: "In the present situation we expect cooperation for the Muslim and brother country of Turkey in all fields. We want Turkey to be with the Iranian Islamic Revolution and further help Iran in its struggles against U.S. imperialism."

The important thing for Iran, the Iranian charge d'affaires added, was that transit roads through Turkey should remain open, and this was what they expected Turkey to do.

TEHRAN REPORTS AFGHAN OPPOSITION TO SOVIET PRESENCE

JN040655 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Afghan travelers arriving in Peshawar in Pakistan have stated that Afghan students have called on the Afghan people to stage a general strike today, while demonstrations hostile to the Soviet Union continue to be staged in Kabul and other major cities.

Reports also mention that more than 80 persons have been killed during recent student demonstrations in Kabul. The Afghan travelers also report that the Afghan authorities arrested some 300 young men in Jalabad for their opposition to the Soviet presence in Afghanistan and transferred them by helicopters to an unknown destination.

Afghan Society Deaths

JN042040 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2017 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The Islamic Society of Afghanistan said that 20 of its members were martyred when a bomb went off in the society's offices in the Pakistani city of Peshawar today.

The society, which is struggling against the Marxist regime in Afghanistan, added that the explosion was schemed by the agents of the Soviet Union.

Alliance Group Statement

JN060602 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 6 May 80

[Text] A statement issued by the Afghan Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan said that the revolutionaries inflicted heavy losses on the Soviet forces and the Afghan Army in two battles in the province of Badakhshan.

The statement said that during the aforementioned battles with the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries, 161 Soviet and Afghan Government soldiers were killed. The revolutionaries also shot down four helicopters and destroyed eight tanks.

NVOI COMMENTS ON DOMESTIC, INTERNATIONAL SITUATIONS

Need for United Front

GF031858 [Editorial Report] The Clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 3 May carried this commentary:

Entitled, "Struggle Through a Popular, United Front is the Guarantor of the Iranian Revolution's Permanence," it says that during the marches and demonstrations on 1 May, all workers and toilers once again displayed their determination to maintain the permanence of the revolution and defeat the plots of U.S. imperialism and its internal elements in Iran. These celebrations were held under the slogan of solid unity in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the true and preeminent enemy of the revolutionary Iranian nation. Despite its defeat by our country, U.S. imperialism has not given up its conspiracies and military plots, peoples from all walks of life have centered their attention on the unity and oneness of the struggle for Iran's freedom and liberation. Just as the imam, in his May Day speech, invited all citizens to unite in words and deeds, all revolutionary forces and genuine followers of our revolutionary lines have announced their readiness to realize the imam's guidance.

Inspired by instructions and orders from the United States, all elements affiliated with imperialism, escaped SAVAK agents and remnants of the former regime have been intensifying their counterrevolutionary acts. All their efforts are aimed at preventing unity and creating chaos and divisiveness among the genuine forces of the revolution.

Suspected Plots

TA021958 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 2 May carried two commentaries:

The first, entitled: "The Filthy Hands of the Counterrevolution and Agents of U.S. Imperialism in the Recent Plots," says it is an undeniable fact that the Carter Administration, in its shameless aggression against our country, besides its own devilish forces had counted upon its spies and agents in Iran, namely, the remnants of the former regime who have changed color, SAVAKists and counterrevolutionaries. The conspiratorial plan of U.S. imperialism against Iran has met with failure. However, evidence indicates that Carter and his entourage have not given up following this defeat and are looking for an opportunity to strike at the Iranian nation and revolution once more.

The conspiratorial acts and subversion that has taken place recently in our country in the form of bomb explosions and shootings in various parts of Tehran are a reminder of this bitter fact that "the fifth column of the United States, namely, the counter-revolutionaries and remnants of the satanic regime have raised their heads and are attempting to sting the revolution and its gains." The explosion of bombs and other terrorist acts indicate that "the agents of the United States and Zionist elements and the counterrevolutionaries want, through these cowardly and black acts of theirs, to avenge the defeat of the adventurous plot of their American masters and, by creating tension and chaos, to crush the Iran will of our nation."

In an interview, Mr Bani-Sadr has said that according to existing evidence Bakhtiar and the gang of U.S. agents had a hand in these plots and bombings, which resulted in the death of a number of innocent people. Without doubt all these incidents should be an instructive lesson for all the forces who believe and have faith in the revolution and the revolutionary and anti-imperialist path of the imam. "The enemies of the revolution have been out-maneuvered, butthey have not been destroyed completely." In order to confront, repell and crush any plot, aggression and provocation by Iran's and the revolution's enemies, one should be prepared and ready at all times.

Safeguarding the revolution and its gains is the responsibility of all the forces who have faith and believe in the revolution. As the imam of the nation, the president, the Revolution Council and all the true revolutionary parties are emphasizing, in these sensitive and dangerous moements the cooperation of all these forces within a united people's and anti-imperialist front is more vital than any other time, regardless of their political and religious ideas and beliefs. Today, while our revolution and homeland's independence is facing the threat of the aggression of U.S. imperialism and the intrigue of its mercenaries and agents within the country, all the true forces of the revolution and the national and progressive parties can and must exert their efforts toward establishing a united people's and anti-imperialist front to confront and crush the conspiracies and aggressions of U.S. imperialism and the counterrevolutionaries.

The second commentary, entitled: "Dispossession of the Landowners Is an Effective Step in the Struggle Against Imperialism. Our Homeland's People Demand the Speedy and Immediate Implementation of the Land Reform Law," says the big landlords and the feudalists continue to do as they wish in the various corners of the country and strike at the revolution and its gains as much as possible. It seems that there are certain powerful hands that prevent the implementation of this law through various means.

Therefore, the problem of land and the problem of saving millions of Iranian farmers from oppression, injustice and plunder has remained unsolved. While the feudalists and big landlords and certain persons who hold sensitive civil and military positions are openly acting hand in hand against the law granting land to the farmers, unfortunately no decisive and revolutionary measure is being taken in defense of the legal right of millions of poor farmers and to disarm the most reliable bases of the counterrevolution, namely, the big landlords and the feudalists. The interests of the revolution dictate that the problem of land be resolved as speedily and as decisively as possible and that the land reform law be implemented fully. Now, while U.S. imperialism is openly committing various aggressive actions, including military aggression, against our homeland's independence and freedom, and the counterrevolution and the agents of imperialism and Zionism are engaged in sabotage, provocation and sedition against the revolution and its gains, the solution of the land problem for the benefit of the farmers is one of the decisive elements in the struggle against U.S. imperialism. The distribution of land among landless peasants, from the viewpoint of safeguarding and consolidating the revolution and its gains and the crushing of the counterrevolution and thwarting the conspiracies of U.S. imperialism, is an unavoidable, necessary and vital matter.

Threat to Gulf

GF041416 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1800 GMT 3 May 80

[Unattributed commentary: "U.S. Coconspirators in the Persian Gulf."]

[Text] Dear Compatriots, in his speeches, Carter has been threatening our country and saying that all U.S. steps and measures regarding Iran are now being taken from a position of strength. Carter, who always boasts about freedom and democracy and makes a lot of noise about the so-called defense of human rights, is actually trying very hard to step on all national revolutionary and anti-imperialist movements and to crush Iranian efforts to chose a direct path of growth and build a new society against imperialism and a national and democratic revolution. The United States, having assumed the nasty role of gendarme of the world, cannot carry out its plots and schemes by itself. That is why the United States has recently demonstrated special sympathy toward Somalia, [word indistinct], Egypt and Israel with all pomposity and lots of noise. It would not overlook any assistance and aid to these countries in order to strengthen their ruling regimes.

By using its hostages in Tehran as a pretext and excuse, the United States has been constantly increasing and strengthening its military forces along the coastal waters of our country. And thus, it is posing a threat and danger not only to the independence of Iran but also the independence of many countries in the region. At the same time, by stationing and concentrating its warmaking forces in the Persian Gulf, the United States has become dependent on its allies in the region, especially Egypt and Israel. Naturally, the Pentagon has not overlooked Oman in this respect, because Qabus has made it possible for the United States to expand its military presence in Mashirah. The same pertains to the U.S. interest in Somalia, which has agreed to allow U.S. Air and Naval Forces to be stationed there.

One must realize that in its military adventurism against Iran, the United States is depending more on the reactionary forces of Israel and Egypt than any other countries. Sadat, who has betrayed the Arab liberation movement, is prepared to unite with Israel in order to aid and assist the United States in its efforts to topple our country's national regime and to crush the anti-imperialist and liberation movements in the Persian Gulf.

Sadat had already promised to allow the U.S. to use two military bases in the Sinai desert that were built by Israel. Sadat even agreed to allow the United States to send its military advisers and technicians to Egypt. At the present time there are more than 6,000 U.S. military advisers and technicians in Egypt. In his recent trip to the United States, Sadat promised the United States and Carter that he would make all Egyptian airbases and seaports available to the United States in order to station all [word indistinct] units for their dispatch to the Persian Gulf. Sadat's willingness to dance to Washington's tune is directly related to the U.S.-Israeli military alliance. This military alliance, above all and before anything else, is designed to weaken and, if possible, topple the progressive regimes in the region. It must also be mentioned that the United States has placed at Egypt's disposal several aircraft equipped with the AWACS radar system, which according to the Pentagon, can be used for a naval blockade of Iran as well as other military targets aimed at our country. [as heard] One must remember that in carrying out its military actions against Iran, the United States is basically relying on Israel. Israeli Prime Minister Begin has echoed and repeated Sadat's words regarding Israel's readiness to render any and all kinds of assistance and help required by the United States in its aggressive acts in the Persian Gulf.

However, amidst this whole U.S.-Iran crisis, the position of Saudi Arabia is quite noteworthy. Although Riyadh wants a unified and one-piece action by the Arabs against Israel it has apparently not agreed that the United States should utilize its military bases. But at the same time the Saudi leaders cannot avoid the damage that results from their economic and military dependency on the United States. We all know that the Pentagon has already concentrated more than 30 warships around various corners of Saudi Arabia and the Arabian sea. This has created a threat and danger not only to our country but to Saudi Arabia as well. The United States is trying very hard to use Beijing as its ally in its fight against all progressive regimes and in crushing all national, democratic and anti-imperialist movements in our region and in order to intensify differences and disputes between Iran and its neighboring countries, as well as to intensify all local, national and ethnic disputes and differences.

In our own country we have witnessed the ominous consequences of the provocations by Beijing that are being carried out by local elements. The national progressive forces of the Persian Gulf region are waging their struggles against U.S. military adventurism. They are also fighting to preserve the gains and fruits of our nation's revolution and chase out the U.S. warships from the Arabian sea. They are also condemning the treacherous deeds of the U.S. allies.

Thwarting Imperialism

TA052033 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 5 May carried this commentary:

Entitled: "Let Us Thwart the Plans of U.S. Imperialism", it says on the occasion of May Day, the imam has declared that Carter will not frighten Iran. Despite the failure of the U.S. military aggression against Iran, the Carter administration is preparing new military adventures against Iran. If we analyze U.S. press reports, new U.S. military acts against Iran are to be reviewed at the Camp David meetings. Apparently the United States does not intend to come to its senses and find another solution to the crisis that it has created. Brzezinski, a wild Zionist, has declared that the United States is able to accomplish anything that may be necessary and that it has all the means to do so.

There is no doubt whatsoever that Carter will take the first opportunity to carry out his plans against Iran, and as we know, they are not related to the U.S. hostages in the den of espionage in Tehran.

The brigand U.S. action should be a warning to the Iranian nation that Carter was going to carry out a coup d'etat in which all U.S. mercenaries and SAVAKists were supposed to collaborate. These foes of the Iranian nation are trained by U.S. and Israeli experts outside Iran and then sent into our country. According to testimonies, the former shah's sister, Ashraf, participates in the training of these criminal mercenaries.

In order to thwart these imperialist plans and safeguard the revolutionary gains, the Iranian nation must act according to the imam's recommendations, which are unity, the denounciation of counterrevolutionaries, the implementation of purges in the army as well as in administrative organizations, and the carrying out of land reform.

New Stage of Revolution

GF041919 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran both at 1730 and 1800 GMT carried two commentaries:

The first, entitled, "Necessary Factors for the Struggle Against Imperialism," says at the beginning of the occupation of the U.S. espionage nest, the student followers of the imam's policy announced that our revolution had entered a new stage. The Iranian nation's second great revolution is the struggle against U.S. imperialism. In this respect Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamane'i has said that following the revolution's victory, U.S. imperialism began its plots against the revolution. We have entered a new stage where we have to confront these plots. Hojjat ol-Eslam Karmani said that anti-imperialist slogans should be accompanied by decisive actions against the imperialists. He has also said that we have been using too many slogans during the past year in our struggle against the United States, and we have been taling too much. He said our revolution has become saturated with these slogans. We must insure that the struggle with the United States, which our imam has identified as being the archsatan, does not end with marches and slogans. These things must be accompanied by action.

The second, entitled "The United States in Search of [word indistinct] Military Bases in our Region," says the Pentagon has established more than 2,500 bases and points of resistance, more than 750,000 U.S. servicemen are stationed at these bases. Just these two figures alone reveal the nature of the aggressive U.S. policy. In his tough and threatening speeches, Carter has tried each and every time to justify before the world [word indistinct] the defense of the so-called vital U.S. interests. The United States cannot possibly have any so-called vital interests in areas thousands of miles away from the United States. What vital U.S. interests does the United States need to defend in these regions? It is very obvious that following the collapse of the former shah, the United States decided to dispatch a huge naval force to the Persian Gulf. But in addition to all of this, the United States is seeking other new bases in the Middle East in order to carry out its despicable acts and schemes against Iran and Afghanistan.

PARTICIPATION OF IRANIANS IN RESCUE ATTEMPT REPORTED

WA061030 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 27 Apr 80 p 2

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted giving general information on background of mission and planning and implementation of mission]

In its issue of the previous day the OCTOBER magazine published in Cairo had reported that 40 Iranian military cadets were among the group which was involved in the abortive effort aimed at rescuing the U.S. hostages.

According to the same weekly, each of the 8 helicopters taking part in the operation carried 200 tons of equipment, and altogether 40 Iranian military cadets undergoing training in U.S. military academies participated in this operation, and most of them were in charge of communications duties. The correspondent of ETTELA'AT in Paris has quoted French generals, "who have studied the details of the U.S. military attack on Iran," as saying that the 90 U.S. Marines were divided into two groups. The first group wore the uniform of the Revolution Guards, and the second was disguised in the uniform of the Iranian Army.

According to the same sources, some of the commandos were former Iranian army officers, SAVAK personnel, and a number of Iranians who had undergone commando training in the United States. They were to be flown to a place in the vicinities of Tehran from the base [near Tabas]. Being heavily loaded, the helicopters would be unable to fly over the lofty mountains surrounding Tehran, so they were to land somewhere around Mesgarabad [cemetery] or on the road leading to Saveh. After landing there, the commandos were to hide in prearranged shelters, made available by U.S. authorities in advance through their agents in Iran. Also, several trucks and other vehicles had been made available, for the other phase of the operation.

At around midnight on Friday the commandos hiding in that site were to proceed to the "U.S. den of espionage" by trucks. The commandos with Revolution Guards uniforms were to mingle with the guards of the embassy, and were to disarm them immediately. Then the commandos in the Iranian Army uniform were to enter the embassy compound, neutralizing and making unconscious the rest of the guards by using a soporific gas. This whole operation was to be carried out in 20 minutes. Then the commandos were to enter the rooms where the hostages were detained, were to lead them onto the trucks waiting outside, take them to the landing-site of the helicopters, to be flown to the base where the transport planes had landed, ready to take them out of Iran.